

DAILY REPORT

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BANK OF JAPAN RULES OUT DISCOUNT RATE CUT

OW010241 Tokyo KYODO in English 0215 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Tokyo, May 1 KYODO -- The Bank of Japan (BOJ) has no intention to cut its official discount rate for the time being, BOJ sources said Friday.

Commenting on a remark by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone during his meeting Thursday with U.S. President Ronald Reagan that he is instructing the BOJ to lower interest rates, the sources said it does not mean the discount rate but short-term interest rates.

The sources said another cut in the discount rate, which is presently at a postwar low of 2.5 percent per annum, would hardly create desirable effects for stabilization of the yen-dollar exchange rate. They said both U.S. and Japanese monetary authorities will maintain their current policy, adding that the BOJ has been guiding interest rates lower, while the U.S. Federal Reserve Board has been making efforts to boost its interest rates.

RECORD CURRENT, TRADE ACCOUNT SURPLUSES POSTED

OW010903 Tokyo KYODO in English 0857 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Tokyo, May 1 KYODO -- Backed by continued bullish exports and sluggish imports, Japan had a record current account surplus of 93.76 billion dollars before seasonal adjustment in fiscal 1986, which ended this March, up sharply from the previous record surplus of 55.02 billion dollars in the preceding fiscal year, a preliminary government report said Friday.

The country also had a record annual trade account surplus 101.43 billion dollars before adjustment in the year, compared with the previous year's then record of 61.60 billion dollars, the Finance Ministry's report said.

The current and trade account surpluses thus sharply exceeded the government's earlier estimated figures of 88 billion dollars and 94 billion dollars, respectively.

Japan's exports reached a record high 211.16 billion dollars, up 16.9 percent from the previous year, on advances in automobile and general and electric machinery exports to the United States, Europe and Southeast Asia, ministry officials said.

Imports fell 7.8 percent from the preceding year, totaling 109.72 billion dollars, largely due to lower crude oil prices.

The current account surplus increased to 8.25 billion dollars in March from 7.38 billion dollars in February, and the trade account surplus to 9.32 billion dollars from 8.14 billion dollars.

Japan's long-term capital account deficit soared to a record high of 144.93 billion dollars in the year, double the previous year's 73.18 billion dollars in the red.

The net outflow of Japanese capital jumped to a record 144.63 billion dollars from the previous year's 92.39 billion dollars, on sharply increased overseas portfolio investments of 110.23 billion dollars against 71.02 billion dollars in fiscal 1985.

Overseas net bond purchases rose to a record 98.97 billion dollars, against the previous year's 63.49 billion dollars.

Foreign capital showed a net outflow of 294 million dollars, in contrast to the net inflow of 19.21 billion dollars in the previous year.

Japan's invisible trade deficit rose to 5.30 billion dollars from 4.75 billion dollars in the red in the previous year.

The basic balance of payments, which covers both current and long-term capital accounts, showed a record deficit of 51.16 billion dollars, compared with a fiscal 1985 deficit of 18.16 billion dollars.

The overall balance of payments also posted a record deficit of 43.94 billion dollars, up sharply from 15.60 billion dollars in the red for the preceding year.

Japan's exports in March this year totaled 18.99 billion dollars, up 9.7 percent from a year ago, while imports fell 2.2 percent to 9.67 billion dollars.

UK ASKS FOR OPENING OF TRADE, FINANCIAL MARKETS

OW010243 Tokyo KYODO in English 0225 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] London, April 30 KYODO -- British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Thursday asked Japan to open its trade and financial markets to foreign countries as Britain has liberalized its markets completely.

The request was made at a meeting between Thatcher and Japan's International Trade and Industry Minister Hajime Tamura, who is here for a series of meetings with his British counterparts including Britain's Trade and Industry Secretary Paul Channon.

The British side expressed strong dissatisfaction over "unsolved trade disputes" between Japan and Britain, among which are British securities companies' membership to the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE), participation by Cable and Wireless PLC (C and W) in a Tokyo-based telecommunications consortium and Japan's import restrictions on European liquors.

The British prime minister hinted that Britain will bring such specific trade issues to the summit table in June when seven major industrial countries are scheduled to meet in Venice, Italy.

Tamura told reporters after his meetings he recognizes that Japan is being urged to act not explain in the trade disputes. But Japan and Britain shared a consensus of resolving current trade imbalances under a philosophy of expanding trade and opposing growing protectionist moves, he said.

SOVIET FISHING VESSEL SEIZED, RELEASED 30 APR

OW010213 Tokyo KYODO in English 0156 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Sendai, May 1 KYODO -- A Japanese patrol boat seized a Soviet fishing vessel in the Pacific off northern Japan Thursday afternoon for falsely reporting its fishing haul but set it free eight hours later, Japanese Coast Guards reported Friday.

The 28-crew, 606-ton round haul Netter Ramzai (phonetic) was seized by the Japanese patrol boat Zao about 180 kilometers southeast of Shiroyazaki in Fukushima Prefecture.

Japanese officials said the Soviet ship captured 43 tons of sardines Wednesday while operating in the sea off Hitachi in Ibaraki Prefecture, but it only declared 33 tons as the catch in its record book. The Soviet ship, however, was released eight hours later after the captain submitted a paper pledging to pay 750,000 yen.

JAPANESE BOAT SEIZED OFF HOKKAIDO BY SOVIETS

OW301055 Tokyo KYODO in English 1049 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 30 KYODO -- A Japanese fishing boat was been captured by a Soviet ship off Hokkaido, Maritime Safety Agency officials said Thursday.

The 125-ton No 38 Shinsei Maru with a crew of 15 was seized about 60 kilometers off Etorofu Sunday for allegedly loading fish, including lobster and halibut, whose catching is banned the officials said. The fishing boat, which is based in Hachinohe Port, Aomori Prefecture, left the port April 18, its owner said.

PATROL BOATS SEIZE 2 ROK FISHING BOATS 30 APR

OW301455 Tokyo KYODO in English 1447 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Yonago, Tottori Pref., April 30 KYODO -- Two Japanese patrol boats seized two South Korean fishing boats Thursday for allegedly fishing within Japan's 12-mile territorial waters, Maritime Safety Agency officials said. The officials identified the boats as the 29-ton Hae Gwang and the 30-ton No 88 Se Gwang [names as received].

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON ADB MEETING, DISCUSSIONS

India Urges More Loans

OW280805 Tokyo KYODO in English 0635 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Osaka, April 28 KYODO -- An increase in aggregate lending by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to developing nations in the Asia-Pacific region is "crucial," Vishwanath Pratap Singh, India's minister of finance, said Tuesday.

In an address to the 20th annual meeting of the ADB's board of governors in Osaka, Singh expressed concern at the increase of only 4.9 percent in total ADB loan commitments during 1986.

Singh said a strong flow of capital to developing member countries (DMCS) is "imperative," and urged expansion of all three types of ADB assistance, easier loan terms and an increase in loan disbursements by the bank.

India received its first ever loans from the ADB in 1986 in the form of two 250 million dollar extensions from the bank's ordinary capital resources (OCR). However, Singh said he was disturbed by the drop of 1.3 percent in overall OCR loan disbursements last year.

Singh also said a larger proportion of the consultants and technical assistants required in projects funded by ADB loans should be procured from developing countries.

The Indian finance minister applauded innovative steps taken by the ADB in 1986 such as the bank's first approval of loans to private institutions without government guarantee and the introduction of a variable rate lending system on OCR loans.

He also welcomed a promise made at the ADB meeting Monday by Japanese Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa to further open Japan's capital markets to fund raising by the ADB.

However, Singh recommended the ADB foster greater private investment in developing economies by guaranteeing private loans by Japanese financial institutions.

He said fiscal and industrial policy initiatives by the Indian Government had realized an average annual economic growth rate during the 1980's of 5 percent.

Growth in India's gross domestic product (GDP) fell to 5 percent in 1986 from 6.3 percent the year before, according to the ADB's 1986 annual report.

The ADB customarily extends credit to bank members either from its OCR reserves or from its special funds, which include the Asian Development Fund (ADF) and Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF).

ADF loans are granted on concessional terms to borrowing nations with low economic growth and restricted debt repayment ability.

SRV Charges Discrimination

OW28C851 Tokyo KYODO in English 0838 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Osaka, April 28 KYODO -- Lu Minh Chau, Vietnamese delegate to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) meeting here said Tuesday the bank is discriminatory in providing loans to some developing member countries.

The bank has shown considerable achievements in its activities and operations during the past years, Lu, director general of the State Bank of Vietnam, said.

"But Vietnam notes the bank is not a pure economic institution because of its limitations of operations in some member countries and discrimination against some others," said Lu.

Vietnam has shown support and cooperation with the bank as a member, amid the economic difficulties the country had, but the bank "over the years and longer" discontinued some projects in Vietnam, he said.

Affected by the recent unfavorable conditions of the world economy, developing countries like Vietnam have no choice than to strengthen their economic restructuring policies for development.

"The bank's policies must be based on the realities of developing member countries and help their adjustment process," he said.

Lu also said that Vietnam requested the ADB to send a mission to the country this year to solve the problems which the country feels exist between the bank and the country itself.

PRC Negotiating Loan

OW280809 Tokyo KYODO in English 0708 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Osaka, April 28 KYODO -- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is currently holding negotiations with China to extend a loan totaling some 150 million dollars needed for the country's modernization programs, international monetary sources said Tuesday.

The Manila-based bank and China's investment bank will sign the loan within this year, the ADB's first with China, which became an ADB member in March last year. The ADB recently dispatched a research mission to China to study Chinese plans to upgrade or expand a steel plant and harbor facilities located there.

The Chinese, however, will make the final decision regarding how the ADB loan funds will be spent, a senior bank official said.

Officials on both sides are now finalizing interest rates and other details of the ADB loan, which currently carries an interest rate of 7.36 percent.

The ADB funds may also be accompanied by a low interest-rate loan from Japan's overseas economic cooperation fund or other Japanese private financial institutions, the sources said.

Philippines' Ongpin Speaks

OW281005 Tokyo KYODO in English 0942 GMT 28 Apr 87

[Text] Osaka, April 28 KYODO -- The Philippines requires a vast amount of concessional financing to provide the budgetary support for its planned agrarian reform, Jaime Ongpin, the Philippines' secretary of finance, said Tuesday.

Speaking before the board of governors of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) at its 20th annual meeting in Osaka, Ongpin said the Government of the Philippines hopes for a sizeable amount of funding from the ADB and other multilateral institutions.

Having rescheduled a significant portion of the country's huge debt, the Philippines received guarantees of overseas development assistance (ODA) in 1986 three times greater than the amount received in 1985, he said.

The ADB approved loans to the Philippines worth 316.8 million dollars during 1986, Ongpin said.

Among the Philippines' other creditors is the Export-Import Bank of Japan, whose President Takashi Tanaka said Sunday the bank will join the World Bank in co-financing a 300 million dollar loan to the Philippines.

Ongpin said the Aquino administration had succeeded in reducing inflation from 23 percent in 1985 to less than 1 percent last year, and has stabilized the value of the peso.

He also said the recent completion of a tax reform program, the abolition of restrictions on 1,200 import commodities and the imminent implementation of large-scale privatization and debt-to-equity conversion programs represent major policy reforms aimed at the consolidation of the Philippines' economy.

Ongpin asked the ADB's board of governors to give the Philippines' agrarian reform high priority when they consider the bank's further financial support for his country.

Minister Interviewed

OW290515 Tokyo KYODO in English 0500 GMT 29 Apr 87

[By Colin J. Mills]

[Text] Osaka, April 29 KYODO -- Half a billion dollars required by the Philippines from the international community will constitute "seed money" crucial for complex agrarian reform, Jaime Ongpin, the Philippines' secretary of finance, said Wednesday.

"I think there's a misperception that we are trying to get money to finance land transfer (from landlords to tenants)," he said in an interview with KYODO NEWS SERVICE.

Ongpin stressed the Philippines required 10 billion pesos to begin a large-scale 60-billion-peso agrarian reform program reaching far beyond a simple land transfer.

"We're calling it 'agrarian reform' because it's a broader concept than just land reform," he said.

No international institution is interested in financing a land transfer, "which is understandable because (the money) is going to landowners."

He said the Philippines will itself finance the land transfer portion of the program with 20 billion pesos generated over a five or six year period from the sale of non-performing assets tied up in government financial institutions.

Attending the 20th annual meeting of the board of directors of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) here this week, Ongpin succeeded in obtaining approval from the Export-Import Bank of Japan of a 300 million dollar untied loan to be co-financed by the World Bank.

Ongpin asked for the loan to be denominated in the U.S. dollar rather than the yen in order to reduce Philippines' exchange exposure, but the Ex-Im Bank "told us they have never done that before."

"They have not said no, but clearly they are not in a position to say yes," he said.

Ongpin said he is also negotiating a loan from West Germany worth 125 million Deutschmarks and additional assistance from the Netherlands, which last year furnished the Philippines with untied loans totaling 15 million guilders.

He said the Aquino administration requires a large initial stock of "seed money" to ease the terms charged on loans to farmers buying land from the government.

Farmers are presently charged 6 percent interest on 15 year loans, he said, but the Philippine Government hopes to lower the interest rate to 3 percent and extend the period of the loans to 30 years.

Ongpin said the Philippines' rural sector contains two-thirds of the country's total population, many of whom are unemployed. Nearly 60 percent of the country's total population was living below the poverty line in February 1986, he said.

Ongpin said the Philippine Government's agrarian reform is part of an effort to channel income into the countryside, create employment and relieve a serious trend toward urban overpopulation. He said he hopes President Corazon Aquino will sign the agrarian reform package into law before the Philippine congress convenes in late July. "This is a very complicated program. It may end up in a debate (in congress) for six months or one year. We don't think that is a good thing."

MANESCU DELIVERS CEAUSESCU LETTER TO NAKASONE

OW270451 Tokyo KYODO in English 0436 GMT 27 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 27 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told Romania's Vice President Manea Manescu Monday he hopes to visit Romania at an early date. Manescu, currently on a tour to Japan, conveyed a letter to Nakasone from President Nicolae Ceausescu, government officials said. The content of Ceausescu's letter is not known.

JAPANESE, ROMANIAN COMMUNISTS ISSUE DECLARATION

OW291107 Tokyo KYODO in English 1043 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] Tokyo, April 29 KYODO -- The Japan Communist Party (JCP) and the Romanian Communist Party announced a joint declaration here Wednesday, calling on all parties around the world to form a united front against nuclear weapons.

JCP Central Committee Chairman Kenji Miyamoto released the statement at a press conference held at party headquarters.

Preparation of the statement started when Miyamoto held talks with Miu Dobrescu, a Politburo member, during his Japanese visit last August, the JCP leader said.

The declaration said it is important to resist those forces who have adhered to the development of nuclear arms, and that all parties concerned over the situation should close ranks despite political and ideological differences.

The creation of a new international economic order and aid to newly developing countries to help them achieve independence, as well as sharp reduction in conventional weaponry and military forces, are goals common to the Japanese and Romanian Communist Parties, it said.

The statement also said it is both vital and possible to overcome hurdles standing in the way of true unification of global communist movements.

The two communist parties have been deepening their ties since Miyamoto visited Romania in 1966.

KCNA 'COMMENTARY' ON KPA SOLDIERS IN AFGHANISTAN

SK010850 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0828 GMT 1 May 87

[Commentary of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY]

[Text] Pyongyang May 1 (KCNA) -- Radio No. 2, a radio on the payroll of the South Korean puppet clique, on April 28 aired a groundless report that 400 Korean People's Army soldiers are stationed in Afghanistan as a combat force, quoting words of the chief U.S. newspaper publisher carried in the Japanese paper SEIKA NIPPON.

This is a sheer fabrication and shamelessly distorted propaganda. Such fabrication of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique is a vicious challenge and intolerable insult to us.

Through their reptile radio the South Korean puppet clique recently broadcast a false report, quoting, what they say, reports from Paris, London and Brussels, etc., that we are "making military infiltration" into some African countries. In wake of this, they again spread such a report. This well shows how frenziedly they are engrossed in false propaganda to slander us.

We cannot repress resentment at the paid trumpeters of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets but bitterly condemn this with burning indignation.

We declare definitely that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has never sent its army to Afghanistan or to any other country.

We have forged and constantly developed friendly relations with non-aligned countries, progressive and peace-loving countries of the world in political, economic and cultural fields strictly on the principles of independence, non-interference and mutual respect but have no military relations with them.

Accordingly, our "military infiltration" into those countries is unimaginable.

Frankly speaking, it is none other than the South Korean puppets themselves who are engrossed in military infiltration.

This is eloquently proved by the fact that it was none other than the South Korean puppet clique who went abroad as cannon fodder and shock force of the U.S. imperialists and brutally murdered people there and gave active military help to the Israeli Zionist aggressors in the Middle East war provoked by Israel.

The South Korean puppets are provoking us with fabrication. This is a foolish trick to impair the ever rising international prestige of the DPRK, cause a crack in the friendly relations between our country and non-aligned and Third World countries and disguise themselves internationally isolated as a "friend" of the Third World countries.

This is also a foolish attempt of the United States to justify its wrong stand in laying an obstacle in the way of the solution of the Afghan problem.

No matter what smear campaign the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets may resort to, they will get nothing from it.

O KUK-YOL MEETS WITH PRC ARMY FRIENDSHIP GROUP

SK010836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Pyongyang May 1 (KCNA) -- O Kuk-yol, chief of general staff of the Korean People's Army, met and conversed in a friendly atmosphere on April 30 with the friendship visiting group of the Chinese People's Liberation Army headed by Fu Quanyou, commander of the Chengdu units of the C.P.L.A.

Present on the occasion were Col. General of the K.P.A. Pak Chung-kuk and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen.

DAILY COMMENTARY ON INFILTRATION OF ROK SPY BOAT

SK010511 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2152 GMT 28 Apr 87

[NODONG SINMUN 29 April commentary: "Provoker's Premeditated Hostile Act"]

[Text] The South Korean puppets' act of espionage, sabotage, and stratagem is being further intensified. As reported, the chief fisherman and skipper of the South Korean vessel "Tongjin No 27," captured by a KPA Navy patrol boat when it intruded deep into our territorial West Sea waters on 15 January, confessed that they were hired spies of the puppets' Agency for National Security Planning and were dispatched on an espionage mission.

It has been reported that the puppets meticulously educated them on how to infiltrate into our area disguised as a fishing boat in distress and on how to collect information, and dispatched them with a specific order to spy on our state and military secrets.

This act of espionage and stratagem of the puppets this time is a part of their frenzied new war provocation maneuvers and anticommunist commotion of confrontation. Thus, this is an open challenge to, and a grave provocation against, we who are making all sincere efforts for dialogue and alleviation North-South tension and for peaceful reunification of the country.

Today, under the U.S. imperialists' manipulation, the Chon Tu-hwan ring becomes even more feverish in seeking war provocation maneuvers, anticommunist commotion of confrontation, espionage, terrorism, and sabotage against our republic.

Still not satisfied with the "Team Spirit-87" joint military exercise, a test nuclear war, which they are staging with the U.S. imperialists to invade us, the puppets, from 22 to 25 April, again staged the provocative "Ttangbol-87" war exercise by mobilizing some 3 million troops from the puppet army, police, reservists, and civil defense corps.

While staging large scale war exercises on land and sea, they dispatch many spies on espionage and sabotage missions against the northern half of the republic. At the same time, on the Military Demarcation Line, they daily commit military provocations against us.

The puppets' anticommunist commotion of confrontation is also becoming even more frenzied. They continue to carp on our peaceful Kungangsan power plant construction by describing it as one for a so-called flooding operation and as the means of southward invasion. In doing so, they hold anticommunist events everywhere in South Korea, thus promoting national antagonism among the people. Meanwhile, they bestially suppress the advance of the youths, students, and people, who seek independence, democracy, and reunification and who oppose their maneuvers to remain in power, by farfetchedly linking it with us.

The puppets' act of infiltrating a spy boat into our waters is precisely a part of such frenzied war maneuvers and anticommunist commotion of confrontation which they seek against us. It is nothing but a premeditated provocation to create the flames of war by further aggravating the political and military confrontation between the North and South.

Still not satisfied with the war exercises and anticommunist commotion of confrontation staged against us with the entire area of South Korea as a stage and the ceaseless infiltration of spies and saboteurs into the area, the puppets now use even a civilian fishing boat in espionage and stratagem against the republic. What outrageous and heinous traitors and warmongers they are!

Through the act of espionage and stratagem which is committed this time, the Chon Tu-hwan ring even more fully disclosed that it has no interest at all in dialogue, alleviation of tension, and peaceful reunification but seeks only confrontation, aggravation of the situation, and war. It is not accidental that the puppets have recently taken off even the deceptive mask of dialogue and the alleviation of tension and undisguisedly express a stand against dialogue by flatly rejecting our fair and just proposal for high-level peace talks.

Dismayed at the revelation of the hidden intention of its anticommunist commotions of intrigue and confrontation and at a ground voice of the denunciation at home and abroad against its schemes to remain in power and its new war provocation maneuvers, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is desperately trying to find a way out in persisting in military adventurism.

The reckless act of the puppets who mobilize even a civilian fishing boat in espionage and sabotage against the northern half of the republic, foretells that they can commit a military adventurism that could explode the tinderbox of war at any time. We are increasing our vigilance over the puppets' reckless act. The Chon Tu-hwan ring had better not act recklessly.

29 APR DFRF-CPRF MEETING ADOPTS LETTER OF APPEAL

SK300732 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 29 Apr 87

["Letter of Appeal" -- to the South Korean people and to Korean people at home and abroad adopted at a joint meeting between the DFRF Central Committee and the CPRF held at the People's Palace of Culture on 29 April -- read by announcer]

[Text] Compatriots, brothers and sisters in South Korea, and all Korean compatriots at home and abroad:

Because of the anti-dialogue and anti-peace maneuvers of the South Korean authorities supported by the United States, our nation faces a great danger in which confrontation and tension between the North and the South will further heighten.

As already known, the South Korean ruling clique has completely refused North-South dialogue by evading the high-level North-South political and military talks and even talks preliminary to the premiers' talks to relax tension.

Because of this, the opportunity for the scheduled North-South dialogue has vanished [silmarimajo kkunhojida]. At this grave time, the DFRF Central Committee and the CPRF, which are assigned the important responsibility of expediting peace and the peaceful reunification of the nation have held a joint meeting and extend this letter of appeal to you out of the sheer desire to break through the prevailing serious difficulty.

Today, the most urgent problem to be resolved on a priority basis on the Korean peninsula is the elimination of the state of political and military confrontation between the North and the South. Misunderstanding, distrust, and tension between the North and the South has resulted mainly from the state of political and military confrontation. Unless this problem is resolved, no other question can be resolved.

Proceeding from such a position, we have made every sincere effort to realize the most reasonable, just, and fair proposal for high-level North-South political and military talks newly advanced by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation. In sending letters containing realistic proposals to the South Korean side many times, we urged it to respond to our affirmative proposals and repeatedly made concessions and extended magnanimity to the South Korean side by taking a long-range view of things and taking the South side's position into consideration.

We put forward an epochal proposal to hold high-level North-South political and military talks and, at the same time, to resume the existing dialogue as called for by the South Korean side and to discuss construction of the Kungangsan power station at the high-level political and military talks. We also expressed our agreement with the proposal to hold premiers' talks put forward by the South Korean side, disregarding the political and military talks, and made a proposal to hold preliminary talks for the premiers' talks. This is an expression of our sincere and earnest position on relaxing confrontation and tension on the Korean peninsula at any cost and creating an atmosphere favorable to dialogue and peace.

However, the South Korean authorities have each time responded to our sincerity, goodwill, concession, and magnanimity with malice, sophism, stubbornness, and provocation. By putting forward unjust excuses and preconditions, they without cause disregarded or opposed our proposals whether or not it is for dialogue or peace.

When we proposed holding high-level North-South political and military talks, the South Korean side proposed the unconditional resumption of the existing dialogue; when we proposed the simultaneous holding of high-level political and military talks and the resumption of the existing dialogues, it insisted on holding premiers' talks. When we proposed holding preliminary talks to prepare for the premiers' talks, while agreeing with the proposal for the premiers' talks, it put forward talks on water resources as a precondition. Thus, the South Korean authorities stubbornly insisted on holding only impossible talks while evading possible talks. Their extremely insincere position and attitude cannot but be the anti-national and anti-peace act of refusing dialogue and opposing the relaxation of tension.

The South Korean authorities have historically evaded North-South dialogue to relax tension. When dialogue was conducted in the 1970's, they frantically evaded talks on easing tension and caused delays while raving about the resolution of humanitarian issues, the settlement of non-political questions, and so forth and adhering to the theory of a step-by-step manner. Thus, they openly pursued the two Koreas plot.

Today the South Korean authorities have even exacerbated an incorrect position by retreating toward dialogue assumed by the former Yusin dictator. On the surface they pretend that they are interested in North-South dialogue while bargaining with us over the issue of dialogue. Underneath however, they are desperately running amok with the two Koreas plot of permanent division while frantically perpetrating anticommunist maneuvers for long-term power and preparing for an aggressive war of northward invasion, a conflict between fellow countrymen.

They have used the issue of dialogue only to deceive the people, mislead public opinion, and conceal their splittist nature. What the South Korean authorities truly pursue is neither dialogue and the easing of tensions nor peace and peaceful reunification. They are unscrupulous about the the methods and means to achieve long-time power. Look at the reckless act of the South Korean ruling clique, which is shamelessly, nastily, and senselessly running wild, raving about a so-called transfer of power to take place early next year!

If a democratic transfer of power is to be attained in the true sense of the word, the people should be allowed to directly elect their ruler. However, not satisfied with having blocked by violence the masses' movement for constitutional revision to favor a direct election system, the South Korean ruling clique even pulled off its mask of constitutional revision based on agreement, a parliamentary cabinet system, and so forth and undisguisely revealed its ambition for long-term power based on the current constitution on the pretext of a split in the opposition party, only 3 days after it sent a letter to us refusing dialogue, thus taking fascist steps.

They are of the opinion that if tension is relaxed through dialogue, they would lose the excuse for the reseizure of power in a violent manner by repressing their rival forces on the pretext of a danger from us. The South Korean ruling clique is more frantically running amok with northward aggressive war preparations, not with dialogue or the relaxation of tension.

Following the U.S. imperialists' policy of war, it drastically dragged in nuclear weapons and accelerated troop reinforcement while repeatedly staging provocative war commotions to launch a preemptive attack on us, including the joint military exercise. It is even scheming to use the 1988 Olympics to fabricate two Koreas to permanently divide the nation. It is also maneuvering to realize entrance into the United Nations and cross-recognition at any cost by unilaterally hosting the Olympics to pursue division, disregarding our reunification-pursuing plan to cohost the Olympics.

The South Korean authorities' declaration of refusing North-South dialogue is a declaration of fascism, war, and permanent division. The U.S. imperialists' colonial military fascist rule has been further strengthened in South Korea due to the Chon Tu-hwan clique's maneuvers to refuse dialogue and pursue confrontation. Thus, the nation's sovereignty is mercilessly infringed upon and the danger of nuclear war and the trend of permanent division have increased on the Korean peninsula.

Compatriots, brothers and sisters in South Korea, all Korean people at home and abroad: The Korean people, whether they live in the North, the South, or abroad, if they are concerned with the nation's destiny and the future of the people, should correctly look at today's grave reality and find the correct direction.

Denial of dialogue is the denial of peace and the denial of peace means the pursuit of war. If tension is heightened and the state of confrontation is aggravated by the South Korean ruling clique, which refused dialogue, the entire nation will be driven down an ominous path. How can one merely look on at the South Korean authorities' anti-peace act of refusing dialogue?

Let us carry out a pan-national struggle in the North, the South, and abroad to oppose the anti-national crimes of the South Korean ruling clique, which refused North-South dialogue and pursues confrontation and war! The regaining of power by the South Korean ruling clique means the extension of confrontation and division. Let us rise as one in the mass struggle to crush the maneuvers for long-term power of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, which refused dialogue. We should tenaciously struggle and struggle again to check and frustrate the maneuvers of extending the military fascist dictatorship under the current constitution and replace the present military fascist regime with a democratic government.

Smashing the utterances of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique about the threat of southward invasion and security is part of the struggle for dialogue and easing tension. The so-called threat of southward invasion and security are the slogans of aggression to legalize the northward aggressive war preparations and a treacherous remark designed to drive the South Korean people into a war of aggression against the same people.

Let us check and frustrate every step of the war provocation maneuvers perpetrated by the aggressors and nation sellers on the pretext of a threat of southward invasion and security!

The 1988 Olympics should not be abused in the South Korean ruling clique's maneuvers for long-term power and the two Koreas plot. Let us oppose the Olympics designed for two Koreas and actively support the North-South cohosting plan for one unified Korea.

Let us resolutely oppose and reject maneuvers for simultaneous entry into the United Nations and cross-recognition! The anti-dialogue, anti-peace, and anti-reunification maneuvers of the South Korean ruling clique have been perpetrated under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists. The U.S. imperialists are the practical rulers in South Korea, acting as the masters holding real power.

As long as the U.S. imperialists remain in South Korea, the independence and democracy of society cannot be achieved nor can the peaceful reunification of the nation be realized. All compatriots in South Korea and overseas should continuously and vigorously wage the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle by more highly upholding the anti-U.S. banner of independence.

Let us fight and fight again to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea, taking with them the nuclear weapons, and to put an end to U.S. interference in domestic affairs and its colonial rule.

To eliminate confrontation and tension between the North and the South, dialogue for relaxing tension and reunification should be realized. Although we oppose dialogue used for confrontation and division, we keep the door of dialogue for peace and reunification wide open.

All fellow countrymen in the North and the South should vigorously struggle to realize dialogue to ease tension and for peace and reunification. The path for our nation to resolve the issue of reunification through dialogue and negotiation is for the North and the South to jointly establish confederal state.

All Korean compatriots at home and abroad should wage a pan-national struggle to reunify the fatherland in such a way so as to establish the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and not swallow the other or be swallowed by the other, leaving the systems in the North and the South intact.

The cause of peace and peaceful reunification demands the pan-national unity of all the people. All political parties, all factions, and the people from all walks of life in South Korea and overseas should unite themselves under the banner of the great national unity, transcending differences in ideologies, ideal, systems, and religion and should expedite the historic cause of peace and the peaceful reunification of the nation.

Long life the united Korean people!

Joint meeting between the DFRF Central Committee and CPRF, 29 April 1987, Pyongyang

KCNA REPORTS 'OVERFULFILLED' APRIL PLANS

SK010829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Pyongyang May 1 (KCNA) -- Industrial establishments in different domains of the national economy of Korea have overfulfilled their April plans.

As of April 28, the Hochongang, Taedonggang, Changjagang, June 16 and other hydraulic and thermal power stations under the Commission of Power Industry and minor power stations honoured their April plans for the production of electricity.

The Unryul, Chaeryong, Taetan, Chungsan, Yongyu and many other mines have also overfulfilled their monthly plans for mineral production.

The April plans have been successfully carried out at many coal mines of the Anju, Sariwon and Kangdong district coal mining complexes and factories and enterprises in the domain of chemical industry.

The Ministry of Natural Resources Development finished the monthly plan as of April 28 in terms of gross industrial output value.

The April plans have been carried out also in terms of gross industrial output value by many general bureaus including the general bureaus of land transport, marine transport, fish breeding, fishermen's cooperative guidance and automation industry.

The February 8 cement complex, the Puraesan cement factory and many other units in the domain of building-materials industry have also honoured their April plans.

The Mangyongdae machine tool plant, the June 7 factory, the March 25 factory, and the Pyongyang general foundry under the Korean General Machine Corporation creditably fulfilled their monthly plans as of April 14.

The April plans were overfulfilled at many industrial establishments under various general bureaus and corporations including the Extractive Machine Industry General Bureau, the General Rolling Stock Corporation, the Combined Electric Machine Company, the General Bureau of Tideland Construction, the General Bureau of Fire-Proof Materials Industry and the Korean Silk Company.

Meanwhile, many enterprises which are undertaking the construction of Kwangbok Street, the Sunchon vinylon complex and other major objects have also carried out their plans.

ROK DEMANDS DPRK RELEASE CREW OF FISHING BOAT

SK301319 Seoul YONHAP in English 1302 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 30 (YONHAP) -- South Korea Thursday demanded that North Korea "immediately and unconditionally" return all the crew of a southern fishing boat abducted on high waters by a North Korean patrol boat on January 15.

The National Fisheries Administration, in a statement, said that "We ask Pyongyang to cease such an inhumane act and release the kidnapped seamen along with the vessel, if North Korea really wishes tensions on the Korean peninsula reduced and reconciliation among Koreans realized. [no close quotes as received]

The statement said spy charges against the crew members of the No 27 Tongjin-ho was completely fabricated and intended to escalate tensions on the peninsula.

North Korea on Monday accused the ship's skipper and a crew member of spying on North Korea in an abrupt reversal of its previous pledge to return the abducted crew and the boat to the South as soon as investigation into the case is finished.

The vessel with 12 crew aboard, from Yosu, South Cholla Province, was captured while on a fishing operation on international waters near Paengnyong Island in the Yellow Sea.

Since 1953 when the Korean war ended, North Korea has kidnapped a total of 458 South Korean fishing boats, including the Tongjin-ho. Among them, 426 boats and 3,215 crewmen have returned to the South, and 31 ships and 407 fishermen are still being detained in the North.

ROK DENIES MEETING WITH PRC FOREIGN MINISTER

OW301031 Tokyo KYODO in English 1021 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Seoul, April 30 KYODO -- South Korea joined China Thursday in denying a Japanese press report that South Korean and Chinese foreign ministers held talks recently in Bangkok during an international conference.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Korean Foreign Minister Choe Kwang-su met his Chinese counterpart Wu Xueqian accidentally.

KYODO NEWS SERVICE reported from Seoul last Saturday that Choe and Wu met during a general session of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) which began in the Thai capital April 21.

Choe was ready to meet Wu if so requested but South Korea received no such proposal, the spokesman said.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Wednesday denied the KYODO report calling it "sheer fabrication."

ROK, EC AGREE TO DISCUSS COPYRIGHT PROTECTION

SK010743 Seoul YONHAP in English 0722 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Paris, May 1 (YONHAP) -- South Korea and the European Community agreed Thursday to discuss Korea's retroactive protection of European copyrights and intellectual property rights through bilateral negotiations at a latter date.

The agreement came in the fourth Korean-EC ministerial talks, which ended in Brussels on Thursday.

In the meeting, the EC strongly demanded that Korea deal with the EC on an equal footing with the United States in its retroactive protection of foreign copyrights and intellectual property rights.

Korea is scheduled to begin protecting U.S. copyrights retroactively in July.

The Korean Government plans to take measures to protect European copyrights and intellectual property rights. The scope of those measures and the timing of their implementation will be explained to the EC in a briefing session to be held this year according to a conference source accompanying Korean Foreign Minister Choe Kwang-su.

During the three-day talks, Choe and Willy de Clercq, a member of the Commission for External Relations and Trade Policy, discussed the opening of Korea's insurance market and ways to strengthen bilateral trade and technological cooperation.

Korea is ready to negotiate the matter of market liberalization with European insurance firms, but in view of the narrowness of the Korean market, it will take European firms much time to conduct business here, the source quoted Choe as saying.

Choe also demanded that the EC refrain from filing anti-dumping suits against Korean firms without closely examining their trading practices and that the EC continue to provide Korean firms with generalized system of preference favors.

In response, De Clercq said that Korea should eliminate its tariff and non-tariff trade barriers, including its import monitoring and recommendation systems, the source said.

The two sides agreed that no new trade policies should be implemented without holding prior notifications and that they should exchange high-powered trade missions in order to boost their bilateral trade volume to 10 billion U.S. dollars this year.

The EC plans to set up a trade office in Seoul to facilitate the growing trade volume between Korea and the EC.

In another meeting later in the day, Choe and Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans discussed regional developments and the issue of East-West disarmament.

NO SIN-YONG READS CHON'S ADDRESS ON ABIDING LAW

SK010315 Seoul YONHAP in English 0248 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Seoul, May 1 (YONHAP) -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan said Friday that it is of the "utmost importance" to establish the dignity of the law and to thoroughly abide by the law in order to establish a law-abiding society.

Speaking at a ceremony marking the 24th anniversary of Law Day, Chon said that those who are in position to lead the people "in the obedience of law" should try to abide by the law more thoroughly.

Chon said that the peaceful transfer of governmental power, slated for next February, is an example of law obedience and a "national task" that will create a crucial opportunity for achieving liberal democracy in Korea. Prime Minister No Sin-yong read Chon's address.

"Even though there could be some problems before us in the process of making the turning point in the nation's constitutional history, our efforts toward democratic development will produce valuable fruits if we put the law abiding spirit into practice," Chon said.

Meanwhile, Chief Justice Kim Yong-chol said in his address that the construction of an advanced motherland through the practice of abiding by the law is a common task of the entire nation. In the ceremony, held at the Sejong Cultural Center in downtown Seoul, 11 people, including Kye Chang-up, an attorney, received government orders. Another four were honored with presidential citations, 28 were given citations of the justice minister and 10 were decorated with citations of the president of the Korean Bar Association.

The Korean Bar Association said in a statement that law enforcement authorities should act "neutrally." "If the law is applied with bias or used for political purposes, the order of liberal democracy which we try to obey will be threatened," it said. "All the people should be aware that the law is the backbone of democratic order and should strive to promote the law abiding spirit. By doing so, cases of infringements on basic human rights, such as house arrest without legal ground, should disappear," it added.

RDP CALLS FOR CHANGE ON REVISION DEFERRAL

SK010107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 May 87 p 2

[Text] The "Reunification Democratic Party" [RDP] yesterday reiterated its call upon the government to withdraw the decision to defer constitutional revision until after the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympics.

RDP spokesman Kim Tae-yong said that the ruling camp's decision, which "stemmed from a plot to prolong its grip on power," ridiculed the people.

"A democratic reform of the constitution is the prime task of the nation and is more important than the power transfer next spring and the Olympiad in the fall," he asserted.

He made the remarks in reply to a statement by the ruling Democratic Justice Party in which the DJP accused RDP leaders Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung of attempting to instigate the people against the government using the excuse of the constitutional amendment.

Yesterday marked the passing of a full year since President Chon told party heads of his acceptance of the opposition call for a constitutional amendment during his tenure. He shelved the amendment in a special statement on April 13.

Kim went on to say that the DJP should abandon its mistaken idea that the democratic amendment to the basic law is demanded by only the two Kims and the RDP.

"The political manifestoes of university professors and the strong demand to resume the constitutional revision by many religious persons represent the very opinion of the people," he maintained.

He then urged the government to accept its call for "substantial dialogue" between top leaders of rival parties on political issues, in particular, on the constitutional amendment.

He noted that a tripartite meeting, involving President Chon Tu-hwan and the two Kims, would be best for the solution of questions and a "four-way parley," adding DJP chairman No Tae-u would be also desirable.

However, he said that a meeting of the representatives of four major political parties -- the DJP, the RDP, the New Korea Democratic Party and the Korea National Party -- will not help in the solution of questions.

DJP Not To Tolerate Debate

SK010053 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 May 87 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party indicated yesterday that it would take a hardline policy in handling political affairs, vowing not to tolerate any attempt of the opposition force to revive debates on constitutional revision, which it shelved until after the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

It also hinted that it would hold dialogue only with moderate opposition forces, excluding hardliners led by the two Kims (Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung) unless they give up "schemes to create a social confusion on the pretext of calling for constitutional debates."

These positions were revealed in a special statement party spokesman Sim Myong-po issued on the occasion of the first anniversary of the April 30 Chongwadae meeting of President Chon Tu-hwan and political party leaders, in which Chon said he would not be opposed to a constitutional revision if parties agreed on a proposal.

The spokesman warned in the statement that "if the two Kims and their followers attempt to deceive and agitate the people on the pretext of reviving debates on constitutional amendment, they will eventually bring a grave misfortune on the nation and the people."

"Any attempt of the two Kims to touch off social chaos will be only adding to their political wrongdongs," he claimed.

"Now is the time when the two Kims, reflecting on their past misdeeds, should apologize to the people and take responsibility for blocking the nation's political progress and a constitutional revision through inter-party compromise," he said.

"They should reconsider what they have to do for steady democratic progress in the nation in a humble manner," he said.

He claimed that the national consensus is that "the debates on an amendment should resume after the two great tasks (transfer of government in February and Seoul Olympics in 1988) have been accomplished."

"Nevertheless, the two Kims deliberately ignored such a national agreement," he argued, blaming the two Kims for the frustrated constitutional revision.

"We'd like to recall the deep meaning of the April 13 decision, inevitable under the judgement that a revision was impossible as the main party to the revision based on inter-party accord collapsed," he said.

Explaining the background of the issuance of the special statement, the spokesman said that the opposition parties should "walk along sound and moderate lines" if they seek to be recognized as political partners.

EXTRA ASSEMBLY SESSION TO BE HELD 4 MAY

SK010209 Seoul YONHAP in English 0154 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Seoul, May 1 (YONHAP) -- The Korean National Assembly will convene its 133rd session on May 4, Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong announced Friday. The extraordinary session, called for by the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the minor opposition Korea National Party, is scheduled to continue through May 13.

In the 10-day session, the government will report on state affairs and question-and-answer session will follow in the fields of politics, economics and social affairs. On the agenda is the election of the National Assembly speaker, two vice speakers and the chairmen of 13 standing committees, whose terms are due to expire.

The Assembly session will be the first to be held after President Chon Tu-hwan's April 13 decision to postpone "counterproductive" debate on constitutional revision until after next year's Seoul Olympics.

The special session of the 276-member National Assembly is expected to experience some turmoil over a battle for political initiatives between the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the new major opposition Reunification Democratic Party, which was formally inaugurated on Friday with 67 seats. The new opposition party, led by dissident leaders Kim Yong-sam and Kim Tae-chung, broke away from the former major opposition New Korea Democratic Party in early April.

The ruling party has reportedly made plans to focus its efforts on ensuring the "smooth operation" of the session. It is expected to emphasize issues related to the stabilization of the people's livelihood, introducing a bill designed to help laborers secure safe housing. In addition, the ruling party will review revision bills related to the planned implementation of a system of local autonomy.

Meanwhile, the new opposition party is expected to call into question such issues as the suspension of constitutional revision, the diversion of foreign currency by the top executives of a debt-ridden Korean shipping company and violent acts committed in the process of forming the new party.

ALBANIAN PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY VISIT CONTINUES

Visits Museum of Genocide

BK291224 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1100 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] After arriving in the PRK at 1030 this morning, the Albanian People's Assembly delegation led by Comrade Petro Dode, member of the Albanian Workers Party Central Committee and chairman of the Albanian People's Assembly, visited the Tuol Sleng Museum of Genocide.

Accompanying the delegation were Comrade Mat Ly, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the Kampuchean Federation of Trade Unions, and vice chairman of the National Assembly; Comrade Mean Sam-an, member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Women's Association; and Comrade Nu Beng, vice chairman of the National Assembly and chairman of its Cultural and Social Affairs Commission.

The delegation visited the cells in each building and examined the recreated scenes and acts of torture by the Pol Pot gang against our Cambodian people.

The comrade head delegate of the Albanian People's Assembly wrote in the visitors book, denouncing the genocidal Pol Pot regime for wreaking unprecedented havoc on the Cambodian people. He condemned the gang's crimes, and affirmed Albania's support for the just struggle of the Cambodian people under the correct leadership of the KPRP.

Delegations Hold Talks

BK291512 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] A delegation of the PRK National Assembly led by Comrade Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the KUFNCD National Council, and chairman of the National Assembly, met with the visiting delegation of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania led by Comrade Petro Dode, member of the Albanian Workers Party Central Committee and chairman of the Albanian People's Assembly, at the Chamka Mon Presidential Palace in the afternoon of 29 April.

During the talks, the two sides informed each other of the all-round development in national defense and reconstruction of each country. They expressed warm satisfaction at the steadily strengthening and growing bonds of fraternal friendship and fruitful cooperation between Cambodia and Albania. At the same time, they were unanimous in and highly appreciative of the desire to further strengthen and expand the bonds of friendship, solidarity, and cooperation between the two assemblies. They exchanged views on regional issues concerned and on the international situation.

Regarding the international issues, the two sides voiced support for all just struggles of the peoples in Asia, Africa, and Latin America against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, apartheid, and Zionism, for peace, independence, social progress. They also heartily supported all peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and sternly condemned the policy of arms race pursued by U.S. imperialism. At the same time, the two sides affirmed that they would actively contribute to the search for peace and stability in Southeast Asia as well as in the world as a whole.

Also during the talks, the Albanian side further stressed its firm support for the good-will proposal made by the three Indochinese countries to settle all problems with the ASEAN countries, and resolutely opposed the expansionist and interventionist policy of the imperialists and regional reactionaries who support the Pol Pot gang.

The very significant talks proceeded in a joyous and cordial atmosphere.

Banquet for Delegation

BK300745 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] A banquet was hosted at the Chamka Mon Presidential Palace at 1800 on 29 April in honor of the Albanian People's Assembly delegation led by Comrade Petro Dode, member of the Albanian Party of Labor Central Committee and chairman of the Albanian People's Assembly, now on an official friendly visit to the PRK.

Attending the banquet were Comrade Chea Sim, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, chairman of the KUFNCD National Council, and chairman of the National Assembly; Comrade Mat Ly, member of the Political Bureau, chairman of the Kampuchean Federation of Trade Unions, and vice chairman of the National Assembly; Comrade Mrs Mean Sam-an, member of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Women's Association; Comrade Nu Beng, vice chairman of the National Assembly, and several other leaders of state organizations.

Speaking on this occasion, Comrade Chea Sim highly valued the visit of the delegation, which contributes to the development and consolidation of the bonds of friendship and solidarity between Cambodia and Albania. He wished the delegation and the fraternal Albanian people more and greater success in the implementation of the just-concluded Ninth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labor.

In his return speech, Comrade Petro Dode expressed warm thanks to the PRK Party and government for creating favorable conditions for the delegation's visit to the PRK, which will further improve the relations between the two parties, governments, and peoples. He assured that the party and government of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania will continue to support the just struggle of the Cambodian people as well as the joint revolutionary cause of the three Indochinese countries.

Chea Soth Meets Delegation

BK300645 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] At 0800 this morning, the delegation of the Albanian People's Assembly led by Comrade Petro Dode, member of the Albanian Workers Party Central Committee and chairman of the Albanian People's Assembly, was received in audience at the office of the Council of Ministers by Comrade Chea Soth, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Comrade Chea Soth expressed joy over the delegation's visit to Cambodia which, he said, significantly contributes to further enhancing relations between the two countries. Comrades Chea Soth also expressed firm conviction that in the future the relations between the two countries will be more fruitful and will advance toward expanding an all-round cooperation between the two countries.

In his reply, Comrade Petro Dode highly valued the all-round development of the Cambodian revolution during the past 8 years. He also reiterated the support of the Albanian party, government, and people for the Cambodian people's just struggle against the genocidal Pol Pot regime and other Cambodian reactionaries who have been attempting to sabotage the rebirth of the Cambodian people.

Heng Samrin Meets Delegation

BK300610 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] At 0900 on 30 April, Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the party Central Committee and chairman of the PRK Council of State, granted an audience at the former royal palace to the visiting delegation of the Albanian People's Assembly led by Comrade Petro Dode, member of the Albanian Workers Party Central Committee and chairman of the Albanian People's Assembly. They had a most joyous and intimate conversation during the meeting.

Speaking on that occasion, Comrade Heng Samrin highly valued the delegation's visit to Cambodia, saying that it is a significant contribution to strengthening and developing the relations of friendship between Cambodia and Albania. Comrade General Secretary Heng Samrin hailed the brilliant feats recorded by the Albanian people under the clear-sighted leadership of the Albanian Workers Party in their socialist construction which is advancing and contributing to safeguarding peace and security in the Balkan region and the world.

Concerning the regional situation, Comrade General Secretary Heng Samrin stressed: together with the SRV and Laos, the PRK has time and again displayed its good will to have good neighborly relations with the countries of the region, particularly Thailand and China, with the aim of turning Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, friendship, and cooperation. However, the Thai ruling circles and the hegemonist-expansionists have not responded positively to this constructive proposal.

In his reply, Comrade Petro Dode stressed to Comrade General Secretary Heng Samrin that the main aim of the delegation's visit to Cambodia is to further strengthen and develop the friendly relations between the two legislative organizations and peoples of Albania and Cambodia. The comrade head of the delegation condemned the imperialists, the Thai ruling circles, hegemonist-expansionists, and other international reactionaries who continue to support the genocidal Pol Pot clique in sabotaging the Cambodian people's peaceful life. At the same time, Comrade Petro Dode reiterated the correct stand of the Albanian party, state, and people in supporting the Cambodian people's just struggle.

'Joint Communiqué'

BK010532 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 30 Apr 87

["PRK-Albania Joint Communiqué" -- date not given]

[Text] At the invitation of the PRK National Assembly, a delegation from the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania led by Comrade Petro Dode, member of the Albania Workers Party Central Committee and chairman of the Albanian People's Assembly [APA], paid an official friendship visit to the PRK from 29 to 30 April 1987.

During the visit, the PRK National Assembly held the warmest and most cordial reception permeated with sentiments of fraternal friendship for Comrade Petro Dode.

The delegation laid wreaths at the monument of heroes fallen for the cause of the Cambodian revolution and visited the Tuol Sleng Museum of Genocide, the former royal palace, the Emerald Buddha's temple, the National Museum, and the car tire factory.

The delegation met and had a cordial talk with Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, and had a warm and intimate meeting with Comrade Chea Soth, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers.

A delegation of the PRK National Assembly led by Comrade Chea Sim, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the PRK National Assembly and of the KUFNCD National Council held talks at Chamka Mon state palace with the APA delegation led by Comrade Petro Dode. During the talks, the two sides informed each other of the all-round development in national defense and reconstruction of each country. They were unanimous in and highly appreciate of the desire to further strengthen and expand the bonds of friendship, solidarity, and cooperation between the two assemblies and exchanged views on regional issues concerned, and on the international situation. The profoundly significant talks proceeded in a joyous and cordial atmosphere permeated with mutual understanding. The APA delegation highly valued the Cambodian people's arduous struggle, which has scored great achievements in all fields and has been waged under the correct leadership of the KPRP. The Albanian people warmly welcomed the success of the fifth national representative congress of the KPRP and sincerely wished the Cambodian people greater feats in defending and building their fatherland in gradual stages toward socialism, contributing to building socialism, peace, and security in the world. The People's Socialist Republic of Albania expressed gratitude to the PRK for supporting Albania's cause of socialist revolution in the international arena.

The Cambodian side expressed profound thanks to the People's Socialist Republic of Albania for its support to the cause of the Cambodian revolution. It warmly welcomed the all-round brilliant victories scored by the Albanian people during the past more than 40 years under the leadership of the Albanian Workers Party in their efforts to surmount many complicated difficulties, against the threats of the U.S. imperialists and other international reactionaries, and against the Pol Pot clique [as heard].

The two sides expressed great joy and warm satisfaction at the steadily strengthening and growing bonds of fraternal friendship and fruitful cooperation between Cambodia and Albania.

The Albanian side highly valued and warmly welcomed the victories scored by the people of the three Indochinese countries in their dauntless and resolute struggle for the cause of the socialist revolution in their respective countries, terming it a valuable contribution to building peace and stability in Southeast Asia as well as in the world as a whole.

The two sides reiterated their unanimity in further demanding the right to representation at the United Nations be returned to the PRK. The two sides unanimously agreed that the ASEAN and Indochina countries must vigorously accelerate efforts for talks between the two groups on the basis of equity, respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity, and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

The two sides expressed satisfaction at the fruitful, official friendship visit of historic significance paid to the PRK by the APA delegation. This visit was regarded as a firm foundation for strengthening and expanding the all-round fraternal relations and all-round cooperation between the two countries, particularly between the two legislative organizations.

The Cambodian side greeted and wished the Albanian party, government, and people brilliant success in implementing the resolutions of the Ninth Congress of the Albanian Workers Party.

Albanian Delegation Leaves

BK301236 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1121 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK April 30 -- The delegation of the Albanian People's Assembly (APA) led by Petro Dode, member of the Albanian Party of Labour Central Committee and president of the APA, left here this morning after a two-day official friendship visit to Kampuchea.

Seeing it off at Pochentong Airport were Chea Sim, Politburo member of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea Central Committee and chairman of the Kampuchean National Assembly [NA], Mat Ly, Politburo member of the party Central Committee and NA vice chairman; Nu Beng, also NA vice chairman, and other Kampuchean officials.

During its stay in Kampuchea the delegation laid wreath at the monument to the dead and held talks with a Kampuchea parliamentary delegation led by NA Chairman Chea Sim. It was respectively received by Chea Soth, Politburo member of the party Central Committee and vice premier; and Heng Samrin, general secretary of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea Central Committee, and president of the State Council.

It also visited the Tuol Sleng Museum of Genocide, the former royal palace and the National Museum in Phnom Penh.

A banquet and an artistic performance were given in honour of the guests.

LEADERS GREET SRV COUNTERPARTS ON APRIL VICTORY

BK300710 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State; Comrade Chea Sim, chairman of the National Assembly; and Comrade Hun Sen, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PRK, have sent a greetings message to Comrade Nguyen Van Linh, general secretary of the CPV Central Committee; Comrade Truong Chinh, chairman of the Council of State; Comrade Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Comrade Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly of the SRV, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the 30 April 1975 victory day over the U.S. imperialists. The message noted:

Not only did the victory of 30 April 1975 won by the heroic fraternal Vietnamese Army and people over the U.S. imperialists mark a new turning point in the national society of fraternal Vietnam, but it also constitutes an encouragement and a matchless example of heroism for the national liberation and revolutionary movement against colonialism and imperialism in the world. On this occasion, we would like to express deep thanks to the Vietnamese Government, people, and Army volunteers for giving both moral and material support and assistance to the Cambodian people and the KPRAF at all stages of their protracted struggle full of difficulties against the U.S. imperialists, Chinese hegemonist-expansionists, and reactionary Khmer groups in the current cause of building and defending the Cambodian fatherland.

We would like to wish the fraternal Vietnamese people and army more and still greater successes in implementing the resolutions of the Sixth CPV Congress for the prosperity of Vietnamese society and defense of the nation's independence, sovereignty, special friendship, and all-round cooperation between the Cambodian and Vietnamese peoples and armies lasting forever.

CHEA SOTH ATTENDS TRADE MINISTRY MEETING CLOSING

BK290640 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] The meeting to sum up the achievements of the Trade Ministry in 1986 was concluded on the afternoon of 27 April after 3 days of work.

At the meeting the audience was very proud to observe that in 1986, trade services in cities and provinces throughout the country further strengthened their role and took initiatives appropriate to the situation in each locality. They implemented the state plan with fair results. This reflects the efforts of our trade cadres and workers in our new society.

Trade delegates from various localities spoke about the strong and weak points in their localities for the benefit of others. The meeting warmly praised Siem Reap-Oddar Meanchey and the import-export department, which were honored with banners of the Council of Ministers, and other four provinces -- Battambang, Takeo, Kratie, and Stung Treng -- which received the ministry's banners.

Closing the meeting, Comrade Chea Soth, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, called on members of the audience to continue to strengthen good experiences from the past year and to correctly implement the trade services' six tasks. The comrade vice chairman of the Council of Ministers called on members of the audience, upon returning to their localities, to strive to advance the task of buying foodstuffs, expand the socialist trade network, educate trade cadres, and promote the emulation movement to bring about changes in our trade service.

BRIEFS

CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION -- On the morning of 23 April, a delegation of the Republic of Cuba Foreign Ministry headed by Deputy Minister Comrade Giraldo Mazola Collazo, left for home after successfully completing a 4-day official friendly visit to the PRK. During its stay in Cambodia, the delegation visited the mass graves at Cheung Ek, the Museum of Genocide at Tuol Sleng, the Cuu Long orphanage, the Ta Khmau car tire factory, and Angkor Wat in Siem Reap-Oddar Meanchey Province. It also met with Comrade Kong Korm, member of the KPRP Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; with Comrade Chheng Phon, alternate member of the party Central Committee, minister of information and culture, and chairman of the Cambodia-Cuba Friendship Association; and with Comrade Mrs Bo Rasi, deputy minister of foreign affairs of the PRK. Seeing the delegation off at Pochentong Airport were Comrade Mrs Bo Rasi, deputy minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Chhim Smoeuk, chief of the America and Western Europe Department, and several other officials from the Foreign Ministry. Cuban Ambassador to Cambodia Comrade Viriato Mora Diaz was also on hand. [Text] [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 25 Apr 87 BK]

COMMERCE MINISTER MEETS WITH U.S. OFFICIALS

BK300153 Bangkok THE NATION in English 30 Apr 87 pp 17, 18

[Text] U.S. Charge d'Affaires Joseph Winder assured Thai Commerce Minister, Montri Phongphanit yesterday that the United States would not fix its rice prices in a "predatory" manner.

The assurance was given at a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Commerce Ministry, called by Montri in order to protest the slow rise in official U.S. rice prices.

Winder, who heads the U.S. diplomatic mission in Bangkok in the absence of Ambassador William Brown, was told that "world" rice price announced every week by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) failed to recognize the rise in Thai rice prices and made U.S. price more competitive.

Speaking to reporters after the meeting, Montri said Winder had promised to report the Thai complaint to Washington urgently and to try to comply with Thai wishes. Montri said he was satisfied with Winder's reply.

Asked what he would do if there were no change in the USDA's approach, Montri said he had plans prepared but it would be inappropriate to reveal them at this stage.

The prices in question are the means devised by the authors of the 1985 U.S. Food Security (Farm) Act to make U.S. rice exports competitive. USDA officials are required to convert complicated information on transactions in the complex world rice markets into simple "world prices." These are then used to set official paddy prices which can fall as low as is required by increasing subsidies.

The Thai complaint is that the USDA kept its prices unchanged for eleven weeks between January 20 and March 31 this year and announced only three small increases between December 16 of last year and April 28, despite a steady rise in Thai prices. This is said to have amounted to an effective lowering of U.S. prices in comparison with Thai prices made possible by the subsidy.

According to Thai Commerce Ministry estimates, the effect of the USDA price announcements was to keep the export price of U.S. long grain rice (which competes with Thai white 100 percent B grade) at \$233.41 FOB per tonne during the eleven weeks in question. The next announcement raised the "world" price of theoretical "whole kernel" rice from \$5.70 per hundred weight (cwt 100 lb) to \$5.87. This, according to the ministry's estimates, added about four dollars to the FOB price, raising it to \$237.45.

But, Montri is said to have told Winder, the prices of Thai 100 percent B rice rose by about \$25 FOB in the period.

On Tuesday (early yesterday Bangkok time) the USDA announced a further slight increase in its "world" rice prices. Whole kernel long grain rice was increased by 11 cents per cwt to \$5.98. Medium grain remained unchanged at \$5.28 per cwt and short grain fell from \$5.22 to \$5.21. Broken kernels rose 5 cents from \$2.94 to \$2.99.

According to the Thai Commerce Ministry estimate, the effect would be to add \$2.5 FOB per tonne to U.S. export prices, making \$239.99 per tonne.

Weyland Beeghly, U.S. agricultural attache in Bangkok who accompanied Winder to meet Montri yesterday, said the USDA had been notified of the rising Thai prices but had found it difficult to assess the significance of those increases because of the lack of large deals concluded at those prices.

He said previously the only large deal involving 100 percent B grade rice had been the sale of about 200,000 tonnes to Iran at about \$171 FOB per tonne. But this week information had been received of a sale of 35,000 tonnes of Thai 100 percent B at a price "exceeding \$200," he said. Beeghly refused to disclose further details of the deal, but he said the USDA had probably taken it into account along with information from other parts of the world when it announced this week's increased prices.

However, Montri told reporters that the USDA's increase this week was because the American officials knew that he was because the about to protest to the U.S. Embassy.

He said that he had also complained about long term credit offered with U.S. sales, the payment in kind programme that deprived Thailand of markets and the U.S.\$1,000 million cost of the whole rice programme, that is far more expensive than a developing country like Thailand could afford.

GENERAL CHAWALIT LEAVES FOR PRC ARMS PURCHASE

BK010039 Bangkok THE NATION in English 1 May 87 p 1

[By Phongsak Sisot]

[Text] Army Commander-in-Chief Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut left yesterday for Beijing where he and his Chinese counterpart will sign an agreement on military assistance which will enable Thailand to buy arms and ammunition from China at "friendship prices."

The agreement, which will mark a major step forward in Sino-Thai military cooperation, is expected to be signed today, said an informed military source in Bangkok.

The source said the Cabinet meeting last Tuesday authorized Gen Chawalit to sign the agreement. The Cabinet also approved a plan of the Royal Thai Army to buy 30 T-69 tanks, anti-aircraft guns, missiles and ammunition from China in a deal worth 238 million baht altogether.

Gen Chawalit was invited to visit China for 10 days. But the source said the Army chief is expected to return here soon after the signing of the agreement -- either tomorrow or Sunday.

However, others in his team, including Army Deputy Commander-in-Chief Gen Phisit Hemabut, will stay on until the end of the tour.

The source said Gen Chawalit at first wanted Gen Phisit to represent him at the signing of the agreement. But the Chinese insisted on Gen Chawalit signing the agreement.

Gen Chawalit and his team will visit several arms factories, including the one that manufactures T-69 tanks.

The military assistance agreement will facilitate the sale of T-69 tanks to the Royal Thai Army. It is similar to the Thai-U.S. agreement on foreign military sales (FMS) under which Thailand acquire arms from the U.S.

The tanks can be delivered in just a few months after the signing of another purchase agreement in Bangkok early this month.

Payment for the tanks and other arms under the deal will be made in five annual installments, the first of which will be paid in January 1997, the source said.

Army Assistant Commander-in-Chief Gen Pichit Kullavanijaya has been assigned to serve as acting army chief in Gen Chawalit's absence, the source said.

The source said Gen Chawlit is likely to return to Bangkok in time to attend the TV programme on Sunday evening to raise funds for helping drought victims in the Northeast.

Gen Chawalit has told his aides that he would not miss this programme, the source reported.

The Royal Thai Army also has a plan to buy about 400 armoured personnel carriers (APCs) from China. A plan for this purchase will be submitted for the approval of the Cabinet soon.

FOREIGN MINISTER WRITES TO LAO COUNTERPART

BK010016 Bangkok THE NATION in English 1 May 87 p 3

[Text] Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila last week told his Laotian counterpart Phoun Sipaseut that Thailand will continue to improve brotherly relations with Laos, Foreign Ministry sources said yesterday.

The sources said the message was contained in the letter Sitthi sent to Phoun last week through the Thai Ambassador in Vientiane, Chaiya Chindawong.

The letter was a reply to Phoun's message delivered by Laotian Deputy Foreign Minister Souban Salitthilat to Sitthi last month during the second round of talks aimed at improving Thai-Lao relations.

In his letter, Sitthi expressed regret that the second round of talks between Arun Phanuphong, advisor to the prime minister, and Souban did not make much progress on bilateral ties.

The first round of talks was held in Vientiane, November last year. Both sides were satisfied with the first round and agreed to meet again.

On the first day of the second round of discussions in Bangkok, Souban held a press conference and accused Thailand of supporting espionage activities to destabilize Laos. Thailand alleged Laos as a key supporter of the Pak Mai, a pro-Soviet communist party.

In a recent interview, Souban expressed the wish that Arun lead a Thai delegation to Vientiane to settle problems between the two countries.

PREM'S FALLING POPULARITY DISCUSSED IN EDITORIAL

BK301209 Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 29 Apr 87 p 8

[Editorial: "The Prime Minister's Deteriorating Image"]

[Text] A few questions of the public opinion poll jointly conducted by the Research Institute of Chulalongkorn University and MATICHON newspaper during the period from 24 to 26 April and the answers of those interviewed should be brought to the public's attention because they can best illustrate the image of Prime Minister General Prem Tinsulanon.

The first question reads: "Do you agree that the prime minister is afraid of the impact of the no-confidence motion and thus will attempt to nullify the motion?" Of the people interviewed, an affirmative answer was given by 59.7 percent and a negative answer was given by 39.8 percent.

The second question reads: "Should the prime minister be held responsible for killing the no-confidence motion?" An affirmative answer was given by 75.5 percent and 23.6 percent answered negative.

The third question concerns the evaluation of the prime minister's popularity after the censure motion was scrapped. The results show that 39.8 percent of those interviewed feel that the prime minister's popularity will decline, 33.3 percent say nothing will change, 22.2 percent say that his popularity will plunge to a new low, and 4.6 percent think the premier's image will improve.

The above-mentioned results of the poll tell us how low the prime minister's image has plunged. The outcome of the poll can substantiate criticism against the prime minister's efficiency. Members of the mass media or anyone who has dared comment on the prime minister's performance has been accused of being superficial and even biased.

It is generally known that Gen Prem Tinsulanon does not like to read newspapers, watch television, or hear any negative remarks on his performance. If that is true, the democratic system is being jeopardized. It is impossible for any leader under this system to close his ears and eyes to avoid seeing or hearing about his own shortcomings. We want to see the prime minister urgently estimate public reactions, particularly in the political arena.

The first sign of danger originated within the government itself where many cabinet members are unable to function effectively.

The second sign derived from the tendency of the House of Representatives failing to do its duty. Some people in the government have reportedly been interfering in the House and sowing discord within political parties.

The third sign surfaced after the meeting of the Revolutionary Council, which many people found ridiculous. However, the event indicated that parts of the silent power have been reactivated to call for the right ways in which to administer the country's affairs.

Gen Prem Tinsulanon has to acknowledge these indications and prepare solutions. As the leader of the country, he must be responsible for the survival of the nation. Otherwise, his image will further deteriorate to the point where he is condemned as the enemy or terminator of the democratic system.

KHUKRIT SUGGESTS SUITABLE REPLACEMENT FOR PREM

BK300151 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 30 Apr 87 pp 1, 3

[Text] M.R. Khukrit Pramot renewed his call last night for Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon to step down and urged Bangkok Governor Chamlong Srimuang to contest a parliamentary election to qualify himself for the premiership.

The former premier said Gen Prem had shown his ability for a long time and it was widely known now how much ability he had.

Gen Prem should resign now while he still had the respect of the people because his popularity would drop if he insisted on staying as prime minister, M.R. Khukrit said.

"It's like the songs he sang. They were getting very old. Man Bang Ta is a song from my youthful days," said M.R. Khukrit of the song Gen Prem sang to raise funds for charity during his visit to a Chon Buri military barracks on Sunday.

"It's also like the film which I acted in when I was young. Nobody would want to see it again if it was rereleased," he said, referring to the film "Ugly American" in which he co-starred with Hollywood actor Marlon Brando. "Marlon Brando is now fat like Khun Phisan's (Permanent Secretary for Interior Phisan Munlasatsathon) dragon jar."

M.R. Khukrit said though he hardly ventured out of his home now, lots of people came to tell him how bored they were with the current leadership.

A Cabinet reshuffle with the Prime Minister left unchanged would not improve anything, he said. People wanted a change in government leadership, not just a Cabinet reshuffle, he added.

If the Prime Minister insisted on staying in his post, public discontent would grow and the government would have to force the people to accept its rule, he said.

Such measures to force the people to accept the government had already emerged in the form of information blackout through the censorship of state-owned media, M.R. Khukrit charged.

Now the people wanted to cooperate with a new government and a new prime minister, he said.

M.R. Khukrit dismissed a reporter's suggestion that at the moment there was nobody as suitable as Gen Prem for the prime minister post.

He said the people did not really care much who was prime minister. Personally, M.R. Khukrit said, he would like a prime minister to come from election.

If the present Prime Minister had been an elected person, he said, the opposition's no-confidence motion would have been debated and its result already known.

Meanwhile, M.R. Khukrit congratulated Governor Chamlong, who, according to an opinion poll conducted by Chulalongkorn University, is Bangkokians' most favourite candidate for the premiership.

M.R. Khukrit added he was not surprised that the same poll also showed a sharp plunge in Gen Prem's popularity.

M.R. Khukrit said he had known Maj-Gen Chamlong for a long time and admired him for his work.

But he said it never occurred to him before that Maj-Gen Chamlong would be suitable for the premiership although he believed that Maj-Gen Chamlong was best as the Bangkok Governor.

"He is responsible for the livelihood of more than five million people in the city. He is bigger than Lee Kuan Yew," M.R. Khukrit said.

He said the poll results showed that Bangkokians could distinguish good from bad persons.

M.R. Khukrit said he did not think Maj-Gen Chamlong would accept an invitation to become a prime minister. If Maj-Gen Chamlong wanted to be prime minister, he would run in an election, M.R. Khukrit said.

"I would be very glad if Khun Chamlong contests an election to become a member of Parliament," he said, adding that it would prove whether he was popular enough to be prime minister.

"I would be glad if Maj-Gen Chamlong was elected. There would be no reason for me then to say why he was not suitable for the prime minister post," M.R. Khukrit said.

NINETY PERCENT FAVOR ELECTED PRIME MINISTER

BK290741 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 29 Apr 87 p 3

[Text] More than 90 percent of the Thai people want an elected prime minister although 85 percent feel that political parties and politicians serve their own interest more than that of the people, a public opinion showed yesterday. [sentence as published]

The survey was conducted by the Social Research Institute of Chulalongkorn University by taking 603 samples from people of various professions in Bangkok and the four regions between March 19-23. The survey showed that 91.2 percent wanted an elected prime minister while 8.6 percent said they did not. Responses to preferences for the next prime minister indicated only 11.9 percent favoured Gen Prem Tinsulanon to serve another term.

Topping the list of preferred prime ministers with 27.7 percent was Bangkok Governor Chamlong Simuang. After Maj-Gen Chamlong the survey showed former army chief Gen Athit Kamlang-ek was preferred by 12.8 percent and the present army chief Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut by 11.1 percent while Democrat Party leader Phichai Rattakun and Prachakon Thai leader Samak Sunthorawet ranked fifth and sixth.

The Democrats were the most favoured party with 34.3 percent, followed by Prachakon Thai (17.4 percent), Social Action (14.9 percent), Chat Thai (7.3 percent), Progressive (6.5 percent), Community Action (3.8 percent) and Ratsadon (3.2 percent).

In response to the question whether the role being taken by politicians was promoting or destroying the democratic system, 61 percent said they were promoting democracy while 38 percent thought otherwise.

Concerning the role of the opposition, 29.7 percent said it had been doing its duty very well, 36.7 percent felt its performance was good, 48.1 percent thought it was good but there was room for improvement, while 12.6 percent could not stand the opposition.

Although the survey showed strong support for democratic elections, 85.6 percent said they thought politicians and political parties cared more about their own interests than the national interests and the people.

There was an evenly split response to a question that asked whether military governments in developing countries advanced or retarded national development. Some 36 percent said military governments promoted development, 30.2 percent said they had no effect on development and 30.8 percent said they retarded development.

The survey showed 54.9 percent were against military coups.

TRADE DEFICIT FOR FIRST QUARTER REPORTED

BK240849 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 24 Apr 87 p 26

[Text] Thailand had a trade deficit of about 7,500 million baht in the first quarter of this year, Bank of Thailand spokesman Dr Siri Kancharoendi said yesterday.

The figure was higher than in the same period of 1986, he added, but with sharp rises in the service account and unrequited transfers, including tourism earnings, the current account and balance of payments were in surplus by 1,500 million and 7,700 million baht, respectively.

He said foreign reserves at the end of last month went up to U.S.\$4.2 billion from U.S.\$3.9 billion at the end of February.

Dr Siri also said the export trend is still good and the export target should be achieved.

He said the export value in January-March this year was up 12.7 percent from the first quarter of 1986 to about 63,200 million baht.

Among the items that recorded large increases, he said, were rubber (33 percent), tapioca products (17 percent), fresh prawns (31 percent), textiles (42 percent), gems and jewelry (71 percent), canned fish (11 percent), canned marine products (38 percent), wood products (37 percent), plastic products (50 percent), footwear (67 percent), frozen chicken (31 percent), and frozen fish and squids (42 percent).

Dr Siri added that imports also rose sharply in the period, by 19 percent. Although the import value of oil fell 6 percent, those of other items including raw materials and consumer products soared, he noted.

Among the outstanding exports in the first quarter of this year, compared with January-March 1986, he listed:

Rubber -- price up from 4,136 to 4,500 baht a ton.

Maize -- volume up from 149,353 to 204,837 tons.

Tapioca products volume up from 375,505 to 626,130 tons and price up 3,190 to 3,300 baht a ton.

Tin -- volume up from 990 to 1,300 tons.

Sugar -- volume up from 34,531 to 64,333 tons.

Textiles -- value up from 2,980 million to 3,800 million baht.

ARMY PAPER CRITICIZES FORMER SENATOR'S MIA APPEAL

BK010608 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Under the headline: An Ugly Political Provocation, a commentary in the 1 May 1987 QUAN DOI NHAN DAN criticizes former U.S. Senator William Hendon for issuing a so-called appeal to the citizens of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia to help rescue American POW's still imprisoned in Indochina.

The commentary says: According to Mr Hendon, it is likely that Americans are still being detained in the Indochinese countries. He hopes that with \$1 million bait he can rescue these Americans and bring them back to the free world.

Public opinion cannot but ask why Mr Hendon and some U.S. political circles -- including a number of high-ranking officials of the White House, the Pentagon, and the State Department -- are renewing the question of searching for Americans still alive in Indochina since the U.S. criminal war against the Indochinese countries ended over 12 years ago. It is clear that this is nothing but an ugly political provocation that fouls the atmosphere of U.S.-Vietnamese relations.

The QUAN DOI NHAN DAN commentary points out: By offering rewards to search for Americans still alive, not only will Washington fail to contribute to promoting the settlement of the question of Americans missing in action, but it will also create obstacles to and undermine all of Vietnam's efforts to resolve a humanitarian issue following the war. This provocative ploy will certainly not deceive anyone. According to a 29 April VOA dispatch, a high-ranking White House official has himself said that it is unreasonable to believe that Americans are still being held in Vietnam.

We sternly condemn the preposterous move of U.S. Senator Hendon and demand that the U.S. Government completely end all its hostile statements and actions against Vietnam and that it show its goodwill in resolving the question of Americans missing in action through concrete actions.

NHAN DAN CRITICIZES SOUTH AFRICAN ARMED ATTACK

OW300845 Hanoi VNA in English 0733 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 30 -- The national daily NHAN DAN today comes out strongly against the armed attack by South African commandos on the Zambian town of Livingstone on April 25, killing many civilians, wounding many others, and destroying a lot of property.

In a commentary, the Hanoi-based paper says that this brazen and barbarous act, in violation of Zambia's independence and sovereignty, "is a new demonstration of the policy of state terrorism and military adventure pursued by the Pretoria administration." Such an act, NHAN DAN stresses, has further strained the tense situation in this part of Africa.

To whitewash its criminal act, the paper recalls, the South African administration spread false reports about the African National Congress (ANC) and other African frontline countries, including the claim that ANC troops had crossed the border into South Africa to conduct acts of sabotage against its parliamentary election. The ANC and the Governments of Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Botswana have rejected this allegation of the Pretoria administration, NHAN DAN points out.

It says: "South Africa's recent act of aggression against Zambia is a brazen challenge to the world public which demands punishments for the South African apartheid regime. Abetted by the U.S. Administration, the Pretoria authorities persist in their hostile policy towards neighbouring countries in the hope of curbing their support for the struggle to abolish the apartheid regime, especially for the ANC and the SWAPO".

In conclusion, NHAN DAN says: "Together with the peace and justice-loving people throughout the world, the Vietnamese people vehemently condemn the South African authorities' hostility toward Zambia, Angola and other frontline states, and firmly demand an immediate end to their acts of aggression against their neighbours."

It also voices the Vietnamese people's militant solidarity with and full support for the just and certainly victorious struggle of the southern African countries against imperialism and apartheid, for peace and national independence and development.

SOVIET FREIGHTER, BARGES UNLOAD IN DA NANG

OW302216 Hanoi VNA in English 1503 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 30 -- The Soviet last [as received] freighter "Indira Gandhi" with 82 barges on board has arrived in Da Nang Port, central Vietnam.

A ceremony was held at the harbour on April 28 to receive 19 barges containing urea fertilizer and the necessary commodities for Vietnam.

It was the first time that a 35,000-ton Soviet freighter came to the Da Nang Port from Odessa (the Soviet Union). The goods packed in containers were unloaded safely as planned.

NHAN DAN LAUDS ALBANIAN DELEGATION'S VISIT

OW300839 Hanoi VNA in English 0728 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 30 -- "The fruitful results of the official friendship visit to Vietnam by high-level Albanian People's Assembly delegation are a new vivid manifestation of the solidarity and friendship between Vietnam and Albania and an active contribution to further strengthening these ties," says NHAN DAN today.

Commenting on this event, the paper says:

"The success of the visit will surely encourage the two peoples to overcome difficulties to implement the tasks set by the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Ninth Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour [APL] on the socio-economic development in their respective countries.

"The Albanian people have always shown their deep sympathy with the Vietnamese people in their struggle full of hardships and sacrifices for national defence and socialist construction. Albania has firmly supported the just struggle of the three Indochinese peoples for national independence and freedom."

"For their part," NHAN DAN says the Vietnamese people sincerely thank the party, government, People's Assembly and fraternal people of Albania for their valuable support and assistance to the Vietnamese people's just struggle and the just cause of the three Indochinese countries.

"Vietnam rejoices at glorious achievements recorded by the Albanian people in socialist construction. The past 40 years have seen radical changes for better in Albania. This is attributed to the APL leadership headed by the late leader Enver Hoxha and by First Secretary Ramiz Alia at present.

"Albania's glorious achievements and its foreign policy of peace and anti-imperialism have made active contributions to the common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism, the paper says in conclusion.

REPORT ON ASSEMBLY ELECTION RESULTS 29 APR

BK291635 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Results of National Assembly elections for Nghe Tinh, Phu Khanh, So La, Thuan Hai, and Hoang Lien Son Provinces]

[Text] Nghe Tinh Province, comprising 9 electoral units elected 27 deputies for 27 seats from among 46 candidates with 1,718,610 of 1,741,335 registered voters going to the polls, a voter turnout of 98.69 percent. Specific results for each electoral unit are as follows:

Electoral Unit 1, comprising Que Phong, Quy Chau, Quy Hop, Tan Ky, and Nghia Dan Districts:

1) Nguyen Ky Cam, member of the CPV Central Committee, minister of labor, war invalids, and social welfare, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Le Thanh Ky, member of the provincial party committee, secretary of the Nghia Dan District party committee, and of the Tho ethnic group; 3) Vy Thi Tuyet, deputy secretary of the Chau Kam Village party committee in Que Phong District, of the Thai ethnic group.

Electoral Unit 2, comprising Quynh Luu and Yen Thanh Districts:

1) Nguyen Canh Dinh, member of the CPC Central Committee, minister of water conservancy, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Nguyen Hoai Ngoc, party committee Standing Committee and head of the Quynh Hong cooperative in Quynh Luu District; 3) Pham Xuan Tuy, standing member of the provincial party committee and vice chairman of the provincial people's committee.

Electoral Unit 3, comprising Dien Chau and Nghi Loc Districts:

1) Pham Nhu Cuong, alternate member of the CPV Central Committee and chairman of the Vietnam Social Sciences Commission; 2) Bach Hung Dao, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee; 3) Dau Thi Luong, standing member of the party committee and head of the Dong Thinh Industrial Crop Cooperative in Dien Thinh Village, Dien Chau District.

Electoral Unit 4, comprising Ky Son, Con Cuong, Tuong Duong, and Anh Son Districts:

1) Nguyen Ngoc Lai, production unit leader at the Con Cuong State Forest, labor hero, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Vu Chong Pao, district party committee deputy secretary and chairman of the people's committee of Ky Son District, of the Hmong ethnic group; 3) Nguyen Quoc Thuoc, member of the CPV Central Committee, major general, and acting commander of the 4th Military Region.

Electoral Unit 5, comprising Thanh Chuong, Do Luong, and Nam Dan Districts:

1) Tran Van Nhuong, party committee standing member and head of the agricultural cooperative of Cat Van Village, Thanh Chuong District; 2) Bui Duc Tung, standing member of the provincial party committee, major general, and commander of the Nghe Tinh Province Military Command; 3) Dau Ngoc Xuan, member of the CPV Central Committee, minister, and first vice chairman of the State Planning Commission.

Electoral Unit 6, comprising Hung Nguyen and Nghi Xuan Districts and Vinh Municipality:

1) Do Muoi, Political Bureau member of the CPV Central Committee, secretary of the party Central Committee, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Nguyen Nhu Vi, alternate member of the provincial party committee and party committee deputy secretary and director of the Vinh engineering plant; 3) Nguyen Anh Vung, party chapter deputy secretary and head of the Hung Cuong fishery cooperative in Xuan Hoi Village, Nghi Xuan District.

Electoral Unit 7, comprising Can Loc, Duc Tho, and Huong Son Districts:

1) Phan Anh, vice chairman of the National Assembly, member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium, chairman of the Vietnam Committee for the Defense of World Peace, chairman of the Vietnam Lawyers' Association, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Nguyen Tien Hong, member of the Duc Tho District party committee and secretary of the Duc Tho Township party committee; 3) Ho Thu Quang, party committee standing member, doctor, and acting director of the Vietnam-Poland Friendship Hospital.

Electoral Unit 8, district party committee member, acting secretary of the party committee, chairman of the Thach Tan Village people's committee in Thach Ha District, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Duong Huu Giao, member of the Standing Committee and head of the Propaganda and Training Section of the Nghe Tinh Province Confederation of Trade Unions; 3) Phan Van Tiem, alternate member of the CPV Central Committee, professor, doctor of economics, and head of the State Price Commission.

Electoral Unit 9, comprising Cam Xuyen and Ky Anh Districts and Ha Tinh City:

1) Cu Huy Can, minister in charge of culture and arts at the Council of Ministers' Office, chairman of the Vietnam Literature and Arts Association Central Committee, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly; 2) Nguyen Van Huy, head of the Quyet Tien Handicrafts Cooperative in Ha Tinh City; 3) Nguyen Thi Ngoc Lan, head of the Specialized Section of the General Education School in Cam Binh District, Cam Xuyen District.

Phu Khanh Province, comprising 4 electoral units, elected 11 [figure as heard] deputies for 11 seats from among 18 candidates with 711,118 of 714,497 registered voters going to the polls, a voter turnout of 99.53 percent. Specific results for each electoral unit are as follows:

Electoral Unit 1, comprising Dong Xuan, Tuy An, and Song Cau Districts:

1) Ha Dang, alternate member of the CPV Central Committee and editor-in-chief of NHAN DAN; 2) Nguyen Dinh Thong, district party committee deputy secretary and chairman of the people's committee of Song Cau District.

Electoral Unit 2, comprising Tuy Hoa, Song Hinh, and Son Hoa Districts and Tuy Hoa City:

1) Ta Ca, vice minister of foreign trade; 2) Dao Tan Loc, district party committee member and head of the Agricultural Office of Tuy Hoa District; 3) Nguyen Thi No, member of the provincial party committee and director of the provincial financial service.

Electoral Unit 3, comprising Van Ninh and Ninh Hoa Districts and Nha Trang Municipality:

1) Mai Ngoc Anh, party committee standing member and head of the provincial hospital's organization section; 2) Pham Van Chi, alternate member of the provincial party committee and director of the Phu Khanh automobile overhaul enterprise; 3) Nguyen Thiet Hung, member of the provincial party committee, holder of a master degree, and director of the provincial marine products service.

Electoral Unit 4, comprising Dien Khanh, Cam Ranh, Khanh Son, Khanh Vinh, and Truong Sa Districts [According to report in 30 March issue of NHAN DAN, this electoral unit should be entitled to elect three candidates]:

1) Nguyen Dong Chinh, head of the federation of cooperatives and director of the provincial fine-art handicrafts export corporation; 2) Vo Hoa, alias Vo Tao, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and chairman of the provincial people's committee.

Son La Province, 1 electoral unit, elected 4 deputies for 4 seats from 6 candidates with 277,065 of 283,547 registered voters going to the polls, a voter turnout of 97.71 percent. The successful candidates are:

1) Luong An, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee, chairman of the provincial people's committee, of the Thai ethnic group; 2) Giang Thi Du, member of the provincial party committee, deputy head of the provincial nationalities committee, deputy to the Seventh National Assembly, of the Mong ethnic group; 3) Vi Van Dem, member of the provincial party committee, deputy head of the control committee of Kim Chung cooperative in Phiang Khoang of Yen Chau District, of the Sinh Mun ethnic group; 4) Dinh Van Thuan, standing member of the provincial party committee, senior colonel, commander of the provincial military command, of the Muong ethnic group.

Thuan Hai Province, comprising 3 electoral units, elected 9 deputies for 9 seats from 15 candidates with 543,814 of 546,892 registered voters going to the polls, a voter turnout of 97.44 percent. Specific results for each electoral unit are as follows:

Electoral Unit 1, comprising Ninh Son, Ninh Phuoc, and Ninh Hai Districts and Phan Rang-Thap Cham City:

1) Nguyen Trung Hau, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and chairman of the provincial people's committee; 2) Mau Thi Bich Phan, member of the party committee, vice chairman of the people's committee of Ninh Son District, of the Rac Lay ethnic group; 3) Nguyen Van Thuan, member of the provincial party committee and director of the provincial maritime products service.

Electoral Unit 2, comprising Tuy Phong, Bac Binh, Ham Thuan Bac, Ham Thuan Nam, and Phuuy Districts:

1) Ba Nguyet, secretary of the Bac Binh District education sector's trade union, of the Cham ethnic group;

2) Hoang Bich Son, member of the CPV Central Committee and director of the party Central Committee Foreign Relations Department; 3) Truong Nghiep Vu, vice chairman of the provincial VFF Committee and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly.

Electoral Unit 3, comprising Ham Tan, Tanh Linh, and Duc Linh Districts and Phan Thiet City:

1) Pham Hoai Chuong, standing member of the provincial party committee, senior colonel, and commander of the provincial military command; 2) Trinh Kim Nhu, member of the provincial people's committee, architect, director of the provincial construction service; 3) Nguyen Tan Trinh, member of the CPV Central Committee, minister of maritime products, and deputy to the Seventh National Assembly.

Hoang Lien Son Province, comprising 2 electoral units, elected 7 deputies for 7 seats from 12 candidates with 508,945 of 519, 841 registered voters going to the polls, a voter turnout of 97.92 percent. Specific results for each electoral unit are as follows:

Electoral Unit 1, comprising Bat Xat, Bao Thang, Muong Khuong, Bac Ha, Sa Pa, Van Ban, and Bao Yen Districts and Lao Cai City:

1) Vu Lap, member of the CPV Central Committee, colonel general, commander of the 2d Military Region, deputy to the Seventh National Assembly, of the Tay Ethnic group; 2) Giang Seo Tinh, doctor, head of the Bac Ha District Public Health Office, of the Mong ethnic minority group; 3) Nong Van Sam, alternate member the Bat Xat District party committee, chairman of the Coc San Village People's Committee in Bat Xat District, of the Giay ethnic group.

Electoral Unit, comprising Than Uyen, Mu Cang Chai, Tram Tau, Van Chan, Tran Yen, Yen Binh, Van Yen, and Luc Yen Districts and Yen Bai City:

1) Lo Thi Binh, alternate member of the party committee of the Tran Phu joint agroindustrial tea enterprise; member of the trade union, animal husbandry engineer, and deputy head of animal husbandry farm K-54 of Lien Son State farm, member of the Tay ethnic minority group; 2) Do Khac Cuong, deputy secretary of the provincial party committee and chairman of the provincial people's committee; 3) Lo Van Nhai, standing member of the provincial party committee, senior colonel, commander of the provincial military command, of the Thai ethnic group; 4) Ban Huu Quyen, alternate member of the Van Yen District party committee, deputy director of the Dai Son Agricultural cooperative in Van Yen District, of the Dao ethnic group.

HANOI COURT TRIES PUBLIC ENTERPRISE DIRECTOR

BK290030 Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 16 Apr 87 p 4

[Text] On 14 and 15 April, the Hanoi court held a preliminary session to try the corruption case against Nguyen Dao, director of the Public Lighting Management Enterprise.

On 7 February, the Hanoi Urban Project Service decided to entrust the Public Lighting Management Enterprise with the recruitment of 39 electricians to work abroad under the labor cooperation plan. Dao informed some of his reliable cadres of this decision, including Dang Tran Tuong, chief of the enterprise's organization office; and Ngo Kim, chief of operation unit No 2, so as to scheme to collect half an ounce of gold from each worker desiring to work abroad. Student applications had to pay a little more. If the applicant did not have enough gold, the notice was immediately destroyed upon receipt.

Ngo Kim contacted five members of his unit and asked them each to deliver six tenths of an ounce of gold. Although aware of this collection of gold by the director, some of the qualified applicants who knew that it was impossible for them to obtain such a quantity of gold, withdrew their applications, while others either borrowed from friends or sold their property in order to get the gold for Dao.

Dang Huy Khoi -- an escort cadre and the director's son-in-law -- also acted as an intermediary for the collection of gold. Khoi arranged for two workers each to give seven tenths of an ounce of gold to Dao and other gifts to Nguyen Thi Suu, Dao's wife. Through Khoi, six others also gave six tenths of an ounce of gold to Dao.

Among those who offered bribes, only one person gave one tenth of an ounce of gold -- because he is a crony of the organization office chief. Dao also collected gold from the son of one of his close friends.

After the case had been detected, investigators went to search Dao's house and obtained evidence.

Before the court, Dao confessed and declared that he had illegally obtained 2.6 ounces of gold from workers and had given 1.4 ounces to his wife Nguyen Thi Suu. To the court, the prosecutor said: This is a very serious case. It robs labor cooperation with foreign countries of its international meaning. The accused has taken bribes of great value in an organized manner, causing trouble to workers. He has committed criminal offenses several times.

The court sentenced Nguyen Van Dao to 8 years in prison and a 600,000 dong fine; Ngo Kim, Dang Huy Khoi, and other accomplices, each to 3 years in prison; and Nguyen Thi Suu to 2.5 years in prison. The court cautioned the Urban Project Service of the need to promptly draw a lesson from this case for its cadre management task and to submit a petition to authorized agencies, requesting that continued efforts should be made to examine the criminal responsibility of the enterprise's organization office chief.

UNION LEADER ON CORRUPT OFFICIALS, ECONOMY

BK301112 Hong Kong AFP in English 1057 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi, April 30 (AFP) -- Vietnam's economy is going through an "extremely difficult" period, due in part to corrupt officials who should be dismissed from office, a top union leader said here Thursday.

Pham The Duyet, a member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Secretariat and head of the Federation of Trade Unions, made the remarks at a ceremony here attended by the country's top government and party leaders to mark Labour Day (May 1) and the fall of the former South Vietnamese capital of Saigon on April 30, 1975.

"Despite the major objectives that we have attained, we find ourselves faced with an extremely difficult situation," Mr. Duyet said.

"Food production, while increasing, remains unstable and insufficient to provide for the minimum needs of society," he said, criticising low prices offered by the state to farmers for their production and "abuses of power" by rural officials.

"Productivity remains low" in the industrial sector and "quality is poor," he added.

"The mechanism of management according to the principal of a centralised bureaucracy has hampered the development of production," Mr. Duyet said in an apparent reference to state subsidies granted to loss-making companies. This archaic system which encourages mediocrity, is being replaced by a system putting management and output responsibility in the hands of each business.

The official noted that the real salaries of workers continued to drop as prices soared due to "the inability of the state to control goods and regulate the market."

On social aspects he said that [words indistinct] trends grew," and "order, discipline and social justice are not represented."

Mr. Duyet added that economic reforms could not be made without purging the state and party leadership.

"It is necessary to wage a relentless struggle against bureaucracy, conservatism, inertia ... and to expel from the party and state people who abuse their position to embezzle public funds and oppress the people."

An official purge is due to be launched on May 19. Mr. Duyet urged troops "to step up their vigilance," and "fulfill their internationalist obligation to the two fraternal countries, Laos and Cambodia."

Vietnam has some 140,000 troops stationed in Cambodia and about 50,000 in Laos.

He reaffirmed Hanoi's desire to improve relations with China and nations in the Pacific-Asia region and to boost cooperation with its Indochina allies.

NGUYEN VAN LINH VISITS SOUTHERN PROVINCES

OW290811 Hanoi VNA in English 0717 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] Hanoi VNA April 29 -- General secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee Nguelyn Van Linh has paid a week-long working visit to the Tri An hydro-electric power project in Dong Nai Province, the Vung Tau-Con Dao Special Zone, and Ho Chi Minh City.

At the construction site of the Tri An plant, Nguyen Van Linh called at the two main sections under intense construction and met with Vietnamese workers and Soviet specialists. He warmly welcomed the socialist labour emulation campaign being launched among the workers who are determined to speed up the tempo of construction to ensure the inauguration of the first generator group at the end of this year. He inquired after the workers' living conditions and urged the responsible bodies to pay adequate attention to their life and their working conditions.

At a meeting with Vietnamese and Soviet leading officials and workers at the joint Vietnam-USSR petroleum enterprise (Viet-Sopetro) in the Vung Tau-Con Dao special zone, Nguyen Van Linh spoke of the significance of the young petroleum industry in the national economy and the party views on economic cooperation with the Soviet Union and other countries. He said that thanks to Soviet assistance, within a short span of time, Vietnam has been able not only to explore but also extract oil. In the second half of 1986 alone, 40,500 tons of crude oil were exploited and 270,000 tons are expected to be tapped this year. He expressed deep gratitude of the entire Vietnamese people to the Soviet Union for its great and effective assistance.

He called on Vietnamese workers to strive harder to overfulfill production plan and implement the resolutions of the 6th party congress and the party Central Committee's second plenum.

In Ho Chi Minh City, the party leader attended a meeting of the city party committee during which he was briefed on the city's situation of production and its efforts and measures to deploy the implementation of the party Central Committee's new resolution.

NGUYEN THANH BINH ADDRESSES HANOI CADRE CONFERENCE

BK290934 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 24 Apr 87

[Text] On 23 and 24 April, the Standing Committee of the Hanoi municipal party committee held a conference of key cadres of Hanoi and its wards, districts, cities, and central as well as local enterprises to disseminate the resolution of the second plenum of the sixth party Central Committee on resolving urgent problems relating to the distribution and circulation of goods.

Comrade Nguyen Thanh Binh, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and secretary of the Hanoi municipal party committee, and Comrade Dao Duy Tung, alternate member of the Political Bureau, conveyed the contents of the resolution to the participants.

Nguyen Thanh Binh and Dao Duy Tung clearly pointed out that the guiding thought of the Second CPV Central Committee Plenum is to resolutely renovate the managerial mechanism, especially the distribution and circulation mechanism and policy, to correctly apply various economic laws, to take steps in conformity with the real conditions, to enhance the effectiveness of the central leadership while developing the dynamism and creativity of the local establishments, and at the same time to make effective use of and broaden international cooperation in various forms.

The implementation of this Central Committee resolution is being carried out at a time when the country is facing many difficulties. All echelons and sectors should see to it that the entire party and people clearly understand the resolution so that everyone will join hearts and hands in implementing urgent measures relating to the distribution and circulation of goods, thereby contributing to achieving the objectives set forth by the party Central Committee plenum.

The fundamental viewpoint of the party Central Committee's resolution is to resolutely abolish the managerial mechanism based on bureaucratic centralism and state subsidies and definitely switch to the mechanism of socialist economic accounting and business. To achieve this goal, we must proceed step by step according to a concrete plan. In the process of implementation, we must carefully study and experiment, using the results of production work as a yardstick for assessing and readjusting various systems and policies, especially in the field of distribution and circulation of goods.

All echelons and sectors must ensure that cadres, party members, and the masses clearly understand the party's resolution and that all people act with unity of will and action to resolutely change the situation in Hanoi for the better, without waiting for assistance from the upper echelon.

On this occasion, the Hanoi municipal party committee decided to quickly disseminate the resolution of the second party Central Committee plenum among all party members and the masses in Hanoi from now until 10 May. All party committee echelons, mass organizations, departments, and sectors will train a contingent of reporters and send them to the grass-roots units to quickly convey the contents of the resolution of the party Central Committee plenum.

VO VAN KIET, OTHERS AT HO CHI MINH CITY MEETING

BK010230 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] On the occasion of the 101st International Labor Day and the 12th anniversary of the total liberation of southern Vietnam, many commemorative activities have been organized throughout the country.

In Ho Chi Minh City last night, 30 April, the city's party, people's, and VFF Committees held a solemn meeting to mark the 12th anniversary of the liberation of southern Vietnam and national reunification, celebrate International Labor Day -- 1 May -- and greet the success of the eighth National Assembly elections.

Comrade Vo Van Kiet, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, party and administrative leaders, and more than 2,000 representatives of the local workers and laboring people attended the meeting. Also on hand were the consuls general and foreign experts stationed in Ho Chi Minh City.

Comrade Phan Van Khai, member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the city people's committee, delivered a speech in which he pointed out the great efforts of the local people in socialist construction and national defense over the past 12 years. He affirmed the determination of the cadres, combatants, and people of Ho Chi Minh City to carry out renovation in accordance with the spirit of the resolution of the sixth party congress, to implement the 1987 state plan satisfactorily, and especially to apply effectively various measures regarding the distribution and circulation of goods set forth by the second plenum of the party Central Committee.

After the meeting, a special entertainment program was presented by various art troupes taking part in the cultural day featuring different Vietnamese nationalities currently being held in Ho Chi Minh City to celebrate the major anniversaries.

AUSTRALIAHAWKE CONCERNED OVER U.S.-JAPAN TRADE DEAL

BK290948 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Hawke, says United States should not take Australia's friendship for granted in settling its trade problems with Japan. Mr Hawke said Australia would not quietly accept what he called a sweetheart deal between American and Japan which hurt Australia's trade interests. He told Parliament in Canberra that the government recognized that the growing trade dispute could be resolved at Australia's expense. The prime minister declared that the United States, Japan, and the European Community were responsible for the growing corruption of international trade -- a situation which is causing big problems for Australia's farmers. He said the United States and Japan had an overwhelming responsibility to help reform the international trade system, and Australia would continue to express its strong concerns.

HAYDEN BLAMES FRANCE FOR LIBYAN ACTIVITIES

BK301314 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] The foreign minister, Mr Hayden, has blamed France for increasing Libyan activity in the South Pacific. Speaking to members of the Foreign Correspondents Association in Sydney, Mr Hayden said it was the view of the Australian Government that different decolonization experiences of Vanuatu and New Caledonia were directly responsible for the Libyans arriving in the South Pacific to cause trouble. Vanuatu, formerly under joint Anglo-French rule as the New Hebrides, gained its independence in 1980 while widespread agitation continued in New Caledonia for independence from France.

Mr Hayden said Australia welcomed reports that France intended increasing its financial and other assistance in the South Pacific, but it seemed a great contradiction to do this while creating circumstances in which Libya's agents would prosper. He said there was no doubt that Libya welcomed an opportunity to use New Caledonia as a way of -- as Mr Hayden described it -- twisting France's tail. This would avenge the recent Libyan defeat at the hands of French troops in the central African country of Chad. Mr Hayden also invited French journalists to Australia at his government's expense to gain a balanced view of the way in which Australian aborigines were treated.

Radio Australia's Pacific correspondent, Trevor Watson, said the invitation was issued in response to a highly critical article in the French daily LE FIGARO, and a recent French television interview with a Tasmanian aboriginal activist, Mr Michael Mansell. Last week Mr Mansell called on the Libyan leader, Colonel al-Qadhafi, for help in establishing a separate aboriginal nation in Australia.

NEW ZEALANDHAYDEN HOLDS 'URGENT', 'SECRET' TALKS WITH LANGE

BK010006 Hong Kong AFP in English 0000 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Wellington, May 1 (AFP) -- Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden flew to New Zealand Friday for urgent and mysterious talks with Prime Minister David Lange, government sources said.

The sources said that Mr. Hayden arrived at Ohakea Air Force Base, about 160 kilometres (100 miles) north of Wellington, aboard a Royal Australian Air Force BAC-111 which had left Canberra early Friday.

Mr. Lange flew to Ohakea from the South Island Thursday night in a light aircraft and met Mr. Hayden on his arrival at the base.

Foreign affairs officials would not say why the meeting was being held but there was widespread speculation that they planned to discuss shared concern for Libya's increasing presence in the South Pacific.

In Sydney Thursday Mr. Hayden blamed French policies in the Pacific for helping Libya to gain a foothold in the region.

The sources said several New Zealand foreign affairs officials took a special flight from Wellington Friday morning to attend the talks in Ohakea, a remote base in the heart of rolling sheep country.

They said Mr. Lange was expected to return to Wellington within a few hours and might be accompanied by Mr. Hayden, who leaves at the weekend for visits to Indonesia and then Paris for a meeting of the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Observers noted that the mystery meeting also came just a few days after a visit to New Zealand by British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe during which he made some pointed remarks about the Lange government's strong anti-nuclear policies.

But Mr. Lange's office would give no details of why the talks were being held.

Lange Issues Statement

BK010316 Hong Kong AFP in English 0257 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Wellington, May 1 -- Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden. [dateline, sentence as received]

Mr. Lange in a statement released after his return to Wellington acknowledged that threats of Libyan expansion into the region were the main topic discussed with Mr. Hayden.

Mr. Lange said Mr. Hayden had sought the talks at "reasonably short notice."

He said the two hours of informal talks dealt mainly with Pacific security generally and the South Pacific forum conference in Apia, western Samoa, at the end of this month.

The forum was expected to focus on the growing Libyan influence in the Southwest Pacific Island State of Vanuatu and French Government plans for a referendum in New Caledonia, observers said.

Mr. Lange said in his statement that his meeting with Mr. Hayden was kept confidential at Australia's request and was further evidence of the ongoing cooperation between the two countries.

Government sources said that Mr. Hayden arrived at Ohakea Air Force Base, about 160 kilometres (100 miles) north of Wellington, aboard a Royal Australian Air Force Bac-111 early Friday.

Mr. Lange flew to Ohakea from the South island Thursday night in a light aircraft and met Mr. Hayden on his arrival.

Mr. Hayden flew back to Canberra after the meeting to attend the afternoon session of Parliament.

(Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke refused to say what Mr. Hayden had discussed with Mr. Lange when questioned by reporters outside Parliament House in Canberra.

(He said: "Mr. Hayden is off overseas at the weekend and he would only be back briefly before I have to leave for the South Pacific Forum (in Western Samoa) at the end of May.

("There are a number of matters of mutual interest to New Zealand and Australia that he wanted to discuss with Mr. Lange before he went overseas.

("And that is what Mr. Hayden is doing. There is nothing very complex about that.")

Mr. Hayden was due to leave for Paris via Jakarta on Sunday to attend a meeting of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

But he was not scheduled to have any meetings with French Government officials.

Ministerial contacts between France and Australia have been frozen by the French Government because of present strained relations over New Caledonia.

More on Talks

BK010455 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] The Libyan thrust into the South Pacific was one of the main topics discussed today at a meeting in New Zealand between the Australian foreign affairs minister, Mr Hayden, and the New Zealand prime minister, Mr Lange. After returning to Canberra, Mr Hayden said he spent some time discussing the issue of Libya with Mr Lange. However, Mr Hayden said that no action was planned against the Libyan People's Bureau in Canberra.

[Begin Hayden recording] And so far our conclusion has been that it is not justified. I have to say there is absolutely no evidence that the Libyan People's Bureau here is in any way involved in anything we would regard as disturbing and untoward and seriously disruptive in this region we live in. [end recording]

Mr Hayden said the talks had also covered New Caledonia, the South Pacific nuclear-free zone, and regional matters, but much of what had been discussed was highly classified. He said he needed to discuss the specific issues with Mr Lange before the forthcoming meeting of the South Pacific forum.

Mr Hayden left Australia in the early hours of the morning and returned to Canberra about 10 hours later. The foreign affairs minister said the visit had been planned for a week or so, but it had to be a quick trip because he had an obligation to be back in Canberra for a sitting of Parliament.

EXPELLED SOVIET 'DIPLOMAT' DEPARTS 29 APRIL

BK290545 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] A Soviet diplomat ordered to leave New Zealand after being accused of being a KGB agent left the country today claiming his expulsion was political. Mr Sergey Budnik, who was the fourth ranking officer in the Soviet Embassy in Wellington, told reporters at Auckland airport before flying to Moscow via Singapore that he had never been a member of the Soviet secret police.

Last Friday [24 Apr] the prime minister, Mr Lange, said Mr Budnik's activities in New Zealand had not been in accord with those of a diplomat, but refused to give details of the circumstances surrounding the expulsion.

SOVIET FISHING TALKS END ON NOTE OF UNCERTAINTY

BK250952 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 25 Apr 87

[Text] High-ranking Soviet commercial fishing representatives say the annual bilateral talks with New Zealand officials have ended on a note of uncertainty. The leader of the Soviet group, Mr (Georgiy Zigalov), said there is no indication that New Zealand will allow the Soviet fleet to operate other than in the sub-Antarctic section of its 200-mile exclusive economic zone.

Soviet trawlers have been restricted to that area for the past 4 years in retaliation for the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Mr (Zigalov) says because of the harsh conditions in the sub-Antarctic waters Soviet fishing boats will catch little more than half of the 40,000-tonne allocation of squid.

He says Soviet fishermen are seeking permission to take 20,000 tonnes of fish and squid from richer parts of the economic zone, but it could be a month before they learn the outcome of this request.

SUHARTO RECEIVES NEW USSR AMBASSADOR 22 APR

BK290240 Jakarta MERDEKA in Indonesian 23 Apr 87 Pp 1, 11

[Excerpt] Jakarta, Wednesday [22 April], MERDEKA -- ASEAN, which was formed 20 years ago, aims not only to promote the well-being and prosperity of the peoples of its member countries but also to concretely contribute to the creation of a zone of peace, freedom, and neutrality. Accordingly, Indonesia supports all sincere and honest efforts to contribute to the maintenance of stability and peace in Southeast Asia and the world over.

President Suharto said this in his return speech at a function to receive the credentials of Vladimir Mikhailovich Semenov, USSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Indonesia, at Merdeka Palace, Jakarta on Wednesday.

President Suharto also received the credentials of Kim Yong-sup, ambassador of the Republic of Korea, and Ramon J. Farolan, ambassador of the Republic of the Philippines.

In his speech, the head of state said bilateral relations between Indonesia and the Soviet Union are developing positively. The countries have, among other things, signed an agreement on the formation of a joint commission for economic and trade cooperation. Moreover, there has been an increase in visits in recent years by officials of the two countries to promote bilateral relations, particularly economic and trade relations.

"This is an asset in further developing mutually advantageous cooperation," he said.

The president said he agrees that the different political and economic systems in the two countries are not an obstacle to the development of relations and cooperation on the basis of equality, mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, and noninterference in each other's internal affairs.

He added that the Republic of Indonesia has been pursuing a free and active foreign policy and contributing to world order based on independence, eternal peace, and social justice ever since it was proclaimed in 1945.

He pointed out not only is ASEAN a body for regional cooperation but it also underscores the determination of its member countries to chart their own future and not to allow external forces to determine it.

The president also expressed gratitude to Soviet leaders for inviting him to visit the country.

"A convenient time must be found for the visit which will give the greatest benefit to the two nations," he said.

In his speech during the presentation of the credentials, Ambassador Vladimir Mikhailovich Semenov said Moscow appreciates Indonesia's role in the international arena.

"The two countries are united in their desire to guarantee peace and security and not to allow a military buildup in the Indian and Pacific oceans. All this has aroused the spirit to go ahead for greater harmony and mutual understanding," he said.

He said there are still great potentials to promote bilateral relations. Reforms in various fields, including foreign economic relations, in the Soviet Union have opened new opportunities for Indonesia to promote mutually advantageous trade, economic, scientific, and technological relations. [passage omitted]

MOKHTAR HOLDS TALKS WITH 'SINGAPORE' COUNTERPART

BK291453 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] Foreign Minister, Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja, held consultations with his Singaporean counterpart in Jakarta this morning, concerning preparations for the upcoming ministerial-level ASEAN conference to be held in Singapore in June. He also discussed the preparations for the high-level ASEAN summit conference which is scheduled to be held in Manila later this year. These consultations stem from a series of consultations which began last week and also from yesterday's consultation with Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila.

Minister Mokhtar told newsmen that during his meeting with Foreign Minister S. Dhanabalan, he discussed methods by which ASEAN countries could benefit from trade with other countries as a result of the ongoing trade war between the United States and Japan. Besides this, the Cambodian conflict has also become a major topic because it poses a serious problem for ASEAN countries. The Singapore foreign minister, S. Dhanabalan, said Vietnam cannot possibly resolve the conflict through a military solution, only through a political resolution.

ECONOMIST GIVES WARNING ON SCALE OF FOREIGN DEBT

BK290452 Hong Kong AFP in English 0447 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] Jakarta, April 29 (AFP) -- A leading Indonesian economist has urged the government to remain prudent in managing its foreign debts amidst pressures for additional loans to cope with the current economic recession, the official ANTARA NEWS AGENCY reported Wednesday.

ANTARA quoted former economic minister Widjojo Nitisastro as telling reporters that the government's debt obligations had reached an "alarming rate" compared with its revenue-generating ability because of the plunge in the world prices of oil, the country's main exports.

The slump in oil revenue forced President Suharto last January to introduce his most austere budget in two decades and rely even more heavily on foreign funds to finance development projects.

The government over the past five months has taken out over 1.5 billion dollars of new foreign loans and is due to discuss this year's aid requirements with Western donor nations in the Netherlands in June.

"Although Indonesia is still able to meet its debt obligations, the government must be careful in managing its foreign debts," Mr Nitisastro, now an advisor to the head of state, was quoted as saying.

"Indonesia fulfilled its debt obligations last year despite the world economic recession...but the debt service ratio (DSR) is already alarmingly high," he stated.

National Development Planning Minister Johannes Sumarlin said last week that the DSR, which measures debt service payments including interest payments against export earnings, has reached 33 percent based on the government's 32-33 billion dollar debt, and 40 percent if private sector debts were included.

Mr Sumarlin ruled out suggestions by a number of private economists that Indonesia should seek to reschedule its foreign debt saying the government had not thought about this so far and that it was stepping up its drive to boost non-oil exports to help cope with the problem.

MOKHTAR DISMISSES MP'S CLAIM ON 4 ISSUES

BK291441 Jakarta SUARA PEMBARUAN in Indonesian 22 Apr 87 pp 1, 12

[Text] Jakarta, 22 April -- The foreign minister has dismissed views held by an MP who said that the Foreign Affairs Department has not provided sufficient information to some Western European countries on the issues of the human rights situation, the execution of communist detainees, the integration of East Timor into the republic, and the transmigration program. "Such views are absolutely incorrect," Foreign Minister Mokhtar said at a weekly press conference at the Foreign Affairs Department on Tuesday [21 April].

As is known, the Indonesian Parliament deputy speaker, Harjantho Sumodisastro, voiced such views to newsmen after a meeting with President Suharto on 13 April during which he reported to the president the outcome of his recent visits to Britain, the Netherlands, the United States, Japan, and Hong Kong.

Mokhtar said that the Foreign Affairs Department had always given the necessary explanations to the countries involved as soon as any of the four issues arose. "Therefore, Harjantho was late by at least 4 months in voicing his views," Mokhtar said.

As for the issues mentioned by Harjantho, Mokhtar said that Rahmad Adenan, director general of the Sociocultural Relations and Information of the Foreign Affairs Department, had briefed envoys of the European Community countries, who had in turn expressed their appreciation because they were aided in obtaining information for their respective governments. "It is indeed possible that some British MPs are still ignorant of the four issues because we always use the proper channels, namely their embassy here and our embassy in London, to explain things to them," Mokhtar said, adding that the deputy house speaker's remarks gave the impression that he was the first person who disclosed the four issues.

OPPOSITION VIEWS PROVISIONAL ELECTION RESULTS

BK300130 Jakarta THE JAKARTA POST in English 25 Apr 87 p 1

[Text] Jakarta (JP) -- The Indonesian Democratic Party (PDI) and the United Development Party (PPP), trailing behind the ruling group Golkar, reacted cautiously to provisional poll results but suggested that there had been irregularities in the election.

PDI General Chairman Suryadi, whose party increased its share drastically in some areas, said that his office was compiling independent tallies while PPP General Secretary Mardinsyah made a similar statement.

Both party officials said that the independent tabulations, permitted by election regulations, was made on the basis of the vote counts handed over by the election committees at neighbourhood levels.

Results of the vote counts, Suryadi said, would later be matched by figures released by the National Election Committee (PPI), but he suggested that the differences be settled in the spirit of brotherhood. "Surely, the problems must be settled without profane words," he added.

"Theoretically, we could get more votes in Jakarta although it is almost impossible for us to defeat Golkar," Suryadi said, noting that the party was unlikely to get many votes in government offices and schools.

Suryadi said the execution of Thursday's election in Jakarta, the barometer of all activities for other provinces, was fairer than previous elections, but he said that it had not been free from weaknesses such as attempts by some teachers to intimidate students to vote for a certain party.

To suggestions from reporters that his complaints were groundless, Suryadi said that "this is based on students' reports. One party even sent circular letter urging students to vote for it."

David Napitupulu, deputy-secretary general of Golkar, expressed regret at Suryadi's statement alleging that the election has been marred by fraud and considered the comment "very careless."

President Suharto said after casting his vote that, "there should not be any worries about vote fraud or manipulations in ballot tabulation because the people are free to witness the polling and the vote count."

Bitter complaints were also heard from PPP Secretary General Mardinsyah -- whose party is likely to lose seats at legislative assemblies at all levels -- about alleged irregularities during the election.

Party offices in West Nusatenggara, Maluku, West Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Irian Jaya and provinces in Sumatra as well as provinces in Java reported "some irregularities" during the election in those areas.

"In Bengkulu and West Sumatra, for example, we received reports from our poll watchers that the election committees had arbitrarily voided votes for PPP by perforating other symbols," he said. "That not only affected PPP but also PDI."

In addition, Mardinsyah said that he received reports that many party supporters were unable to vote because they did not receive voting forms while other people were given two sets of forms. "The number of such people is quite large," he said.

Concerning the party's loss, Mardinsyah said that it could have been caused by the defections by Nahdatul Ulama (NU) supporters, the country biggest Moslem organization which withdrew its support for PPP and allowed its members to vote for any of the three contestants.

PPP lost to PDI and Golkar in Jakarta, in Aceh -- the party's stronghold in Sumatra -- and all provinces in Java, including East Java, the base of NU. "We will study why this happened but one thing is for sure. Anything can happen in politics. The question is whether the odds are conceivable or not."

On PPP's plight in the 1987 election, Dr Alfian, a political analyst, said that it could have been brought on by the fact that "Moslems no longer consider PPP a channel for their aspirations."

Alfian, a lecturer at the University of Indonesia, said that was perhaps not only caused by the withdrawal of NU support but also because people "were fed up with the endless internal squabbles in the party."

On PDI's convincing gains in the capital city and other areas, Alfian said that people probably saw new hope in the party because of the programs it offered during the campaign.

"The use of Bung Karno's image in the rallies, however, has put PDI in a difficult position. On the one hand he is seen as a great figure by the nation, but on other hand he is regarded as having violated Pancasila and the constitution," he said.

Speaking about Golkar, Alfian, who is also a senior official of the National Science Institute (LIPI), said that the ruling party increased its share at the expense of PPP.

MERDEKA VIEWS SETTLEMENT OF CAMBODIAN ISSUE

BK010642 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0600 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] MERDEKA is interested in the Cambodian issue, which will be discussed by an ASEAN foreign ministers meeting in Singapore next month. According to MERDEKA, ASEAN's efforts to pressure the Soviet Union are unproductive because Moscow supports Vietnam. Instead, it should pressure China. The daily says that Beijing should be persuaded to normalize its relations with Hanoi and renounce its support for the Pol Pot clique. This is a factor that will substantially contribute to settling the Cambodian issue.

BRIEFS

SHIPPING TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROJECT -- Representatives of Japan's Toya Menka Company and the Indonesian Telecommunications Industries Company signed an agreement on Jakarta on 15 April to install a shipping telecommunications system worth 34 billion rupiah. The project, which includes the installation of radio communications systems, will be carried out in Ujung Pandang, Banjarmasin, Sorong, Jakarta, Surabaya, Sabang, Palembang, Semarang, and Medan. [Summary] [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 15 Apr 87 BK]

LABOR LEADERS WALK OUT OF MAY DAY RECEPTION

OM010701 Tokyo KYODO in English 0647 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Manila, May 1 KYODO -- Left-wing labor leaders walked out of the Malacanang (presidential palace) Labor Day reception Friday in protest against President Corazon Aquino's announcement that she could not give a wage increase and an immediate integration of basic pay and allowances.

"What she gave us had already been agreed upon (during a tripartite conference) so there is nothing there. Those were just loose change," said Paterno Menzon, chairman of the Labor Advisory Consultative Council (LACC).

Saying relations between her government and her people have been marked by "honesty," Aquino told labor and management leaders that "it has been the cornerstone of my government that I must never promise more than I can give."

"...Much as we would like to, we cannot give a wage increase at this time. But if business conditions permit, you will not have to wait for next Labor Day to receive it."

Aquino announced that workers' basic pay of 37 pesos (about 1.85 dollars) will be integrated with the 17 pesos (about 85 cents) in allowance but on a staggered basis, contrary to workers' demand of an immediate integration.

The integration will raise overall overtime pay, bonuses and leaves previously based only on the basic pay.

Labor Secretary Franklin Drilon, reacting to the walkout, said the staggered implementation of the integration "is the best under the circumstances."

The leaders of the LACC, which includes the militant leftist May One Movement [Kilusang Mayo Uno] (KMU) that snubbed Aquino's invitation to the palace reception, said they will announce their reaction to Aquino's announcements at the afternoon rally.

Aquino invited representatives of labor and employers' groups to the palace May Day reception where she delivered a speech announcing new labor measures.

The workers group stood up politely after Aquino spoke, but many of them did not applaud. They immediately walked out of Malacanang's Heroes' Hall after Labor Secretary Drilon invited them to light snacks.

Aquino said government employees' unions can now be registered according to the new Constitution.

Aquino also announced increases in social security benefits covering disability from work-related accidents from the current four pesos minimum to 25 pesos maximum to the new minimum of 10 pesos and a new maximum of 90 pesos.

Death benefits will be increased from the current 1,500 pesos to 3,000 pesos, she said.

Aquino ordered the Department of Labor and Employment to curb illegal recruitment of workers for overseas employment and to improve the management of the trust fund for overseas workers. She also allowed Filipino overseas workers to bring home appliances duty-free.

Meanwhile, government troops have been on red alert due to persistent reports that the May Day celebration will be marred by violence instigated by followers of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos.

Troops Alerted for May Day

HK010231 Hong Kong AFP in English 0204 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Manila, May 1 (AFP) -- Security forces went on maximum alert here Friday amid May Day protests and fresh speculation of another weekend destabilization attempt to be led by renegade soldiers, officials said.

The MALAYA and INQUIRER newspapers reported that renegade troops and civilians loyal to exiled former President Ferdinand Marcos could strike again before the May 11 congressional elections.

Dozens of police secured the U.S. Embassy, which Marcos loyalists picketed daily this week to demand the deposed strongman's return from U.S. exile, and to mark the 37th wedding anniversary of Mr Marcos and his wife Imelda Friday.

Military officials told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE the "red alert" order covered all soldiers and police in this capital, and could last through the weekend. But metropolitan Manila, which has a population of eight million, was calm and traffic was sparse due to the traditional May Day holiday.

"On special days like this we have to be extra alert," said a military official who asked not to be named, referring to May Day marches and rallies by left-wing labor groups.

On alleged plots by Marcos diehards, he said: "We never run out of those things." "We would rather be alert than speculate," he added.

In the so-called Black Saturday mutiny, a dozen Marcos loyalist soldiers rammed a truck through a gate of the Philippine Army headquarters on April 18 and freed comrades jailed for a previous coup attempt, but gave up after one of them was shot dead by elite troops. They maintain that Mr Marcos was kidnapped by U.S. authorities during a popular revolt here in February 1986 that installed President Corazon Aquino in power, and that he is virtually being detained by U.S. authorities in Hawaii. Several people were injured in a clash between Aquino and Marcos followers in front of the U.S. Embassy on May 1 last year.

ENRILE, OTHERS ADVOCATE REFERENDUM ON BASES

HK291125 Manila PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER in English 29 Apr 87 pp 1, 10

[Text] Several senatorial candidates of the Lakas ng Bayan [Laban -- People's Power] and the Grand Alliance for Democracy [GAD] yesterday endorsed the immediate holding of a referendum on U.S. military facilities here.

Laban candidates Augusto Sanchez and Alberto Romulo and Juan Ponce Enrile and Wilson Gamboa of GAD also endorsed the creation of a top-level committee to study the broad and complex issues linked with the bases problem.

Speaking at the Political Writers' Forum, Enrile said the referendum, which would determine whether or not the people want the U.S. military facilities, should be "tucked in" as a separate question in the local elections scheduled Aug. 24.

An early decision on the bases issue would guide the Senate and government officials who will sit down with the Americans next year for preliminary talks on the bases, said the former defense minister who is for the retention of the bases. The RP [Republic of the Philippines]-U.S. Military Bases Agreement expires in 1991.

Sanchez and Romulo said the referendum should be held after a thorough and impartial educational campaign on the "pros and cons" of the bases issue to enlighten the Filipino voters. The two Laban candidates said there were "economic, social, political and moral issues" involved in the matter.

Should the people vote for the retention of the bases, Enrile said, a government panel should draft three position papers -- the first, on minimum demands, the second, on medium demands and the third, on maximum demands.

Gamboa said the reconstitution of the National Security Council and the National Economic Council would greatly help the panel study the issues involved in the renegotiation of the bases agreement.

Enrile said bipartisan committees on national security and foreign policy should be created by the Senate right after the regular congress convenes in July. The committees would study the intricate and complex details of national security and foreign policy, including the bases issue.

Another point which gained bipartisan support was the dispersal of industries to create more jobs in the countryside. Sanchez and Enrile said the dispersal of economic opportunities in the rural areas tops the list of their priority measures. Enrile said changes in the country's taxation system could be carried out to encourage private dispersal of industries in the rural areas.

MILITARY PROMISES TO PROTECT POLLS FOR ELECTION

HK300255 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] President Aquino was assured yesterday [29 April] by the military that the nationwide election on May 11 will be amply protected. The assurance was made by defense and military authorities, led by Defense Secretary Rafael Ileto and Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fidel Ramos during a meeting with the president in Malacanang. The president directed military field commanders to make sure that the coming election is clean. She said: We promise the people that the election will be the cleanest ever and will make that promise good with your help.

During the command conference, Gen Ramos told President Aquino that more areas may be included in the election trouble spots as the polls near. He said all those areas are under close watch by the military. The potential sources of trouble are political violence among parties and threats of poll disturbances by the NPA rebels.

MNLF LEADERS PROMISE NOT TO OBSTRUCT ELECTIONS

HK010449 Baguio City Mountain Province Broadcasting Company in English 0330 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Comelec [Commission on Elections] Chairman Ramon Felipe Jr said he has been assured of free balloting in Mindanao. Felipe said the assurance was given by provincial commanders in the region. The commanders told Felipe that they have been assured by MNLF leaders themselves that the Muslims will not obstruct the polls. This is so because the MNLF is supporting candidates of its own.

Mindanao Cease-Fire Planned

HK010451 Baguio City Mountain Province Broadcasting Company in English 0330 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] A cease-fire will be negotiated for Mindanao to allow free elections there on May 11. Talks will be held in Lanao and will begin within 24 hours. Representatives of the MNLF, the NPA, and the government will be attending. The government will be represented by Margarita Cojuangco, President Aquino's sister-in-law. Cojuangco has served as a special envoy to Muslim rebels before.

QUEZON CITY VOTERS MASTER LISTS SAID MISSING

HK291229 Manila MANILA BULLETIN in English 29 Apr 87 pp 1, 18

[By Robert Requistana and C. Valmoria Jr.]

[Text] The Quezon City [QC] government said yesterday a total of 700 master lists of voters in two districts of the city were missing.

This developed as the opposition Union for Peace and Progress-Kilusang Bagong Lipunan said yesterday it would ask the Supreme Court to order all election inspectors in the May 11 polls to disregard ballots without the proper serial numbers and the names of the city or town and province where they are supposed to be used.

In other developments:

1. Vice President Salvador Laurel urged President Aquino to issue an order granting an additional allowance of at least P100 each to school teachers who will man the precincts on May 11, election day.
2. The opposition Grand Alliance for Democracy (GAD) senatorial bets said their posters and propaganda materials in Manila, Batangas, Palawan, Sorsogon, Camarines Sur, Palawan, and Pampanga had been destroyed.

QC Mayor Brigido Simon Jr. said the missing master lists from the first and the second districts were lost over the weekend.

Simon said the first district has 300 missing master lists, while the second district reported 400 missing lists, equivalent to almost half of the 800,000 registered QC voters.

He said he had already written Ramon Felipe Jr., chairman of the Commission on Elections (Comelec), on the "mystery." He said the City Hall will also check the voters' lists in the third and fourth districts of the city.

Comelec officials in QC said there was a delay in the submission of the voters' lists because they were not given enough time. But teachers said that they submitted the lists last week. Simon suspected that the opposition had something to do with the incident.

Meanwhile, the opposition said yesterday it will petition the Supreme Court to order all boards of election inspectors in the May 11 polls to disregard outright ballots without the proper serial numbers and the names of the city or town and province where the ballots will be used as prescribed by law. It said it will ask President Aquino and the Commission on Elections (Comelec) to stop all forms of harassment against opposition candidates in various parts of the country.

Former Member of the Parliament Salvador Britanico, senatorial candidate of the Union for Peace and Progress-Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (UPP-KBL), who first exposed the "improperly" printed ballots, said he will appear before the Comelec today to present the evidence which Ramon H. Felipe Jr., Comelec chairman, had asked him to submit.

Pedro Q. Quadra, counsel for the Union for Peace and Progress-Kilusang Bagong Lipunan (UPP-KBL), said during a press conference yesterday afternoon at the Club Filipino in Greenhills, San Juan, that the petition will be filed immediately following the alleged discovery that over two million ballots were allegedly improperly printed by a printing firm.

Quadra claimed that last April 14, one of the private printers of the ballots asked the Comelec for authority to transfer 2.1 million ballots to another printing press for numbering of the ballots.

The UPP-KBL lawyer said the ballots, besides being unnumbered, did not bear the name of the city or municipality where the ballots were to be used.

Quadra said last April 16, 55 bundles were transferred to a printing firm at about 6 a.m. This was followed by 55 more bundles and another 55 bundles at 10 a.m., he added.

In the afternoon, 60 bundles were brought out, he said.

He said that at 8 a.m. last April 19 and at 5:55 p.m., 50 and 55 bundles, respectively were brought out and delivered to another printing firm.

Quadra said 150 bundles of ballots were brought out and delivered to a printing press last April 22, 55 bundles to another press in Sta. Cruz last April 23, 85 bundles to the same firm last April 23, 55 bundles last April 24 and 17 bundles last April 25 again to the same press.

One bundle contains 3,000 ballots, he said. The ballots brought out of a printing press were already printed without the name of the city or municipality and province, he added.

Quadra said the deliveries of printed ballots to the three printing firms are recorded in the books of another printing press.

He said duly appointed UPP-KBL watchers testified that the ballots brought out did not bear the name of the city or municipality and province.

A total of 762 bundles with 3,000 ballots each contain a total of 2,286,000 ballots, he said.

Meanwhile, Grand Alliance for Democracy (GAD) senatorial candidates said their posters and other propaganda materials in at least 10 areas have either been destroyed or intentionally cut into pieces. They also said radio coverages for their meetings had been disrupted for the same reason -- technical difficulties. These coverages were claimed to be prepaid.

Former Member of Parliament Homobono Adaza said the pattern of destruction of GAD propaganda materials was noted, but he said this seemed to be confined to the posters of former Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, former Senator Rene Espina, and Adaza.

Comelec Denies Lists Missing

HK300535 Baguio City Mountain Province Broadcasting Company in English 0330 GMT
30 Apr 87

[Text] The Comelec [Commission on Elections] has denied reports that two voters' lists in Quezon City are missing. The lists are said to contain the names of some 800,000 voters. Reports about the missing lists were earlier revealed by Quezon City Mayor Jun Simon but Comelec commissioner Leopoldo Africa said the lists are with the teachers who will act as election registrars.

[Begin Africa recording] I have a feeling that these teachers who have not [words indistinct] voters may probably have had in mind that anyway we will have a revision day on May 2d, and on revision day, these books are given to them again so that they will transfer the names of the voters listed in this list of voters into a new book of voters which shall be used during the election on May 11. [end recording]

COMELEC EYES AREAS FOR 'ABSOLUTE CONTROL'

HK291255 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 29 Apr 87 p 24

[Text] With the list of politically motivated murders expanding and election-related violence growing, the Commission on Election (Comelec) is lining up more critical areas to be placed under its "absolute control."

The latest to be put under Comelec control is Sto. Tomas, Pangasinan, where the situation is very tense reportedly because of the rivalry between the Estrella and Villar families, the Comelec said.

A Comelec official claimed that acting Mayor Antonio Villar is considered by residents as a local warlord. Two of Villar's relatives are running for Congress. Villar, a member of the Kilusang Bagong Lipunan, was reportedly mayor even during the Marcos administration. "But what is intriguing is that nobody wanted to be the OIC [officer in charge] in his place," the official said.

"It is also interesting to note that not a single 'no' vote was cast in Sto. Tomas during the plebiscite. A 100 percent vote for anything is very unusual in Pangasinan," he added.

The decision to put Sto. Tomas under Comelec control was made after Commissioner Leopoldo Africa visited it last week to assess the situation.

Former Minister of Agrarian Reform Conrado Estrella has written the poll body to complain that other candidates, including his son, were kept from campaigning by supporters of the Villars.

Other towns being considered for the extraordinary measure are Malabon, Navotas, and Magallanes in Cavite, where fraud and violence have also been reported. Commissioner Tomas de la Cruz revealed that during the special registration last April 11 and 12, some 984 voters enlisted in 11 precincts in Malabon. Partido ng Bayan [PNB -- People's Party]-Bagong Alyansang Makabayan [Bayan -- New Nationalist Alliance] candidate Lean Alejandro has pointed to presidential sister-in-law and fellow candidate Tessie Aquino-Oreta and her supporters as the perpetrators of the fraud. One of Alejandro's supporters was also killed recently, reportedly by his political opponents.

As this developed, Chairman Ramon H. Felipe Jr. and Commissioner Anacleto Badoy Jr. flew to Zamboanga yesterday. They would study additional security measures to adopt, in the wake of the spate of violence in Mindanao that resulted in the death of several candidates and their followers.

Felipe and Badoy will meet with Brig Gen Cesar Tapia and provincial commanders of Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga del Norte, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi, in preparation for placing these areas under Comelec control.

Aside from the problems posed by the intense political rivalries there, the dialog between the Moro National Liberation Front and the government on the issue of Muslim autonomy has fueled the already explosive situation.

Meanwhile, Commissioner Andres Flores said a special action team headed by lawyer Manuel Obsequio has been sent to the fifth district of Cebu, to assess whether or not Comelec control should also be implemented in the area. That congressional district, which is known as Durano country and includes Danao and Toledo Cities, is the battleground of candidates Ramos Durano III and ex-local government undersecretary Nenita Cortez-Daluz.

The Danao vice-mayor has reported to the Comelec that armed men are roaming the city and that followers of Durano are trying to buy votes.

Flores also announced that another special action team will be sent to Samar to investigate reports that four election registrars there are known allies or relatives of candidate Jaime Opinion.

Sulu, Tawi-Tawi Controlled

HK010441 Baguio City Mountain Province Broadcasting Company in English 0330 GMT 1 May 87

[Text] Sulu and Tawi-Tawi are now under Comelec [Commission on Elections] control. Comelec Chairman Ramon Felipe Jr said the move was made because of violent rivalry among congressional candidates in the two provinces. There are now five provinces under Comelec control, namely Lanao del Sur, Lanao del Norte, the second district of Maguindanao, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi.

PRE-ELECTION DEATH TOLL RISES TO 37 BY 29 APR

HK2911111 Manila THE MANILA CHRONICLE in English 29 Apr 87 pp 1, 6

[Excerpt] Four more persons were reported killed in two incidents over the past 48 hours as the death toll in pre-election violence continued to rise with the political campaign in its final two weeks.

In the first incident, the decapitated bodies of three supporters of Tagig congressional candidate lawyer Rased Saber (Liberal Party [LP]-Salonga wing) were found Monday morning at a notorious dumping ground of salvage victims in Antipolo, Rizal.

In the other incident, a campaign leader of an opposition candidate in Baguio City was gunned down while on his way home from a political rally after midnight Monday.

The military claimed at least 37 people have been killed in pre-election violence. Most of the victims, according to military reports, were pro-administration candidates and supporters. [passage omitted]

SPOKESMAN HINTS AT POSSIBLE MNLF-NPA ALLIANCE

HK301336 Hong Kong AFP in English 1324 GMT 30 Apr 87

[Text] Manila, April 30 (AFP) -- A Moslem rebel spokesman said Thursday that a tactical alliance with communist guerrillas on Mindanao Island was possible if war with the Philippine Government were to resume.

Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) chief negotiator Habib Mujahab Hashim's statement came a day after an MNLF unit announced that it had forged an "informal alliance" with the communist-led National Democratic Front (NDF) in Lanao del Norte Province.

The pact called for possible joint armed operations against the government by the MNLF and the NDF's main armed force, the 24,000-strong New People's Army (NPA), more than a third of which is said to be deployed in the large island.

"I have no confirmation as to this informal tactical alliance, but it could be possible considering the fact that both fronts are revolutionaries and they are facing the common enemy, and perhaps for tactical reasons that could be adopted by our ground forces," Mr Hashim said.

"If it is really true, well it could be possible, it could also be extended to the other provinces and perhaps to the entire island of Mindanao," he told reporters here.

Mr Hashim's declaration appeared to cloud the MNLF's peace talks with the Manila government, which resume here Saturday after being deadlocked over which areas of Mindanao should be included in an autonomous region guaranteed by the Philippine Constitution.

The MNLF, one of three rival Moslem insurgent groups in the south, wants all 23 southern provinces to fall under the autonomous region while the government only wants 13 covered.

The MNLF had been waging a 14-year armed campaign to set up a separate state for the Moslem minority until rebel chief Nur Misuari signed a ceasefire with President Corazon Manila [as received] in the southern island of Jolo in September.

The government says the MNLF has some 6,000 troops, although the rebel group claims its armed strength is more than double that figure. Armed Forces chief General Fidel Ramos told businessmen here Monday that "we are worried about any kind of armed threat, and the MNLF has a very potent armed threat."

Former Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said Wednesday that the 200,000-strong Armed Forces lacked the resources to fight a simultaneous all-out war with the MNLF and the NPA, as it had in the 1970's.

REBELS TO SEEK SUPPORT FROM JAPANESE GROUPS

OW301203 Tokyo KYODO in English 1101 GMT 30 Apr 87

[By Virgilio Galvez]

[Text] Manila, April 30 KYODO -- A Moslem rebel group seeking greater autonomy for southern Philippines will seek "all kinds of support" from Japanese sympathizers if ongoing negotiations with the government collapse, a Moslem rebel spokesman said Thursday.

Habib Mujahab Hashim, chief negotiator of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), told KYODO NEWS SERVICE that Japan is one of the countries rebel envoys would visit in their campaign to win international backing for their struggle. He said some Japanese groups have been giving "moral support" to the MNLF for the last three years. He declined to name them but disclosed that he met with "one of them" in an international conference.

The MNLF leaders also disclosed that the Moslem rebel group has "unofficial contacts" with members of the Japanese business sector whom he said he met in Tehran.

"We intend to explain to them that these talks failed because of the insincerity of the government," Hashim said pointing out that they would enter Japan legally. Hashim said prospects of a negotiated settlement of the 15-year old insurgency is "very dim." The MNLF has accused the government [of] reneging on an agreement which gives autonomy to 23 southern provinces.

"Make or break talks" resume Saturday, six days before the end of a 90-day "cessation of hostilities" which President Corazon Aquino and MNLF Chairman Nur Misuari agreed upon in a meeting in Jolo, Sulu, last August.

Hashim said the rebels would accept no less than outright autonomy for 13 provinces and the holding of a plebiscite or "direct consultation" for 10 other provinces.

78 FOREIGNERS ON IMMIGRATION'S 'WATCH LIST'

HK290847 Hong Kong AFP in English 0841 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] Manila, April 29 (AFP) -- A total of 78 foreigners including Soviets and Vietnamese are on a watch list here for possible involvement in attempts to destabilize the Philippines, a senior official said Wednesday.

Immigration Commissioner Enrique Joaquin said his organisation was alerted by the National Intelligence Coordinating Agency (NICA) to watch for 78 foreigners who could not be traced after arriving in the country as tourists.

"NICA is concerned that these people may join with elements that are interested in destabilizing our country," he said. NICA is the country's highest intelligence-gathering body. It is directly under the office of the president.

"We are supposed to watch out for them," Mr Joaquin said. "If they are already here they should be put under surveillance." He said the foreigners include 27 Soviets, 17 Vietnamese, 11 Libyans and six Cubans, along with smaller numbers of East Germans, Belgians, Czechs, Palestinians, Japanese and a Pole.

Soviet Embassy spokesmen could not be reached for comment. The embassy has repeatedly denied Soviet involvement in domestic affairs of the Philippines.

A Vietnamese Embassy spokesman said "we know nothing about it."

Libyan Ambassador to Manila Salem Adem said that the watch list was misinformation and propaganda by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

He said he had sent a diplomatic note to the Philippine Foreign Affairs Department asking the department to give him the names of the Libyans supposedly involved.

He said that apart from diplomats, the only two Libyans living in the Philippines were businessmen.

NICA has been exerting pressure on the Soviets here the past months amid press reports linking Moscow to the communist insurgency. The Soviets deny the reports.

CABINET APPROVES ACCELERATED LAND REFORM PLAN

HK300305 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 29 Apr 87

[Text] The government is providing 50 billion pesos for an accelerated land reform program. Art Pabellon reports:

[Begin Pabellon recording] President Corazon Aquino and the cabinet yesterday [29 April] approved in principle the accelerated land reform program as presented by Agriculture Secretary Sonny Dominguez. Press Secretary Teodoro Benigno said in a press briefing that the 6-year accelerated program will cost P50.340 billion. During the cabinet meeting President Aquino announced that she is committed to the land reform program but she wanted it now thoroughly discussed and refined so that the program may be a durable project. Two modes of payments for land affected by the land reform program are possible. The first mode allows for 10 percent paid in cash and 90 percent can be made with 6 percent tax-free land bank bonds redeemable in 10 years. The second mode of payment is by the (?swap) of (?assets) used in government assets which are programmed for privatization.

President Aquino wants the land reform program as the centerpiece of her government which could go down in Philippine history as the country's most comprehensive and successful land reform program ever devised for the people. [end recording]

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DATE FILMED

30 April, 1987

